THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

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JOSEPH HOLT.

His Early Life in Kentucky and His Political Activity in Mississippi.

Retirement From a Busy Career When in Full Fruition of His Wonderful Powers.

A WIZARD OF SPEECH.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

Washington, Aug. 6.—One by one the great actors on the tremendous stage of a third of a century ago arrive at the inexorable point where "time unveils eternity." The past week Joseph Holt, the famous Judge Advocate, and Austin Blair, one of the great "War Governors," died. Blair dropped out of public mind after his support of Greeley in 1872, and Holt may be said to have retired from the stage of action after the execution of the findings of that celebrated court martial with which his name is inseparably linked. Even if he only did his duty as a public official that trial was an irreparable misfortune to him and an everlasting regret to the country.

Joseph was a wonderful man, with a splendid intellect and a mighty genius as an orator. After his education at St. Joseph's and at Centre, he opened a law office in Elizabethtown, where he met in forensic combat such men as Rowan, Wickliffe, Hardin, Hayes and Guthrie. That was in 1828, the year Old Hickory first swept the country. He was then the pride and wonder of the Democratic party of that vicinity, though scarce a voter. In that same town and in that vicinity John Young Brown was to play a similar part thirty years later. Four years later Holt moved to Louisville and became prosecuting attorney, an office for which he had a genius, just as Napoleon had a genius for war, or Garrick a genius for the stage. Great as Holt was as an advocate he was infinitely greater as an accuser. One day old Ben Hardin came out of the courthouse in Louisville and a friend asked him what was going on within. The grim old lawyer replied: "Joe Holt is astride the rainbow, butting his head against the stars, and as a consequence, there is going to be a hanging in this town before long." Perhaps the only man who ever approached him as a prosecutor was the late Elijah Hise, though it is not at all probable that either Holt or Hise could have improved on Hardin's management of the famous Wilkinson trial at Harrodsburg.

In 1835 Holt moved to Mississippi and settled at Port Gibson. It was here that he came in rivalry, and not infrequently successful rivalry, with that wonderful prodigy Sargent S. Prentiss. And here, too, he formed an association that doubtless had a tremendous effect on his future. He became an active partisan and coadjutor of Robert J. Walker, and it was utterly impossible that Robert J. Walker and Jefferson Davis, because of the irrepressible antagonisms of their natures could ever be friends, though acting together in the same political party. There is a story, whether true or false, that when Davis was Secretary of War and dominated the Administration of President Pierce, Holt asked favors at his hands. These were refused, and unfortunately Davis could not refuse graciously. There are those who suspect that the haughty refusal was partly responsible for the relentless attitude Holt assumed in 1861.

In 1835 there were "Flush Times" in the then Southwest, and Mississippi was the busiest of all the South-west States. Every village was a boom town, a Wichita, or a Middlesborough, and so continued until the panic of 1837. The courts were crowded with litigants, and every litigant had money to turn up. Holt was the one rival of Prentiss, and both reaped a rich harvest of fabulous fees. Holt was a prudent man and husbanded his money, so that when he returned to Kentucky in 1842 he was a rich man for that day.

He engaged actively in politics all his life, and it was his magnificent convention eloquence that made Richard M. Johnson Vice President in 1836. Of that oration John W. Forney says:

"His coal-black hair, flashing eye, olive complexion, graceful figure and thrilling voice electrified the convention Never was there a more dramatic scene."

Holt remained in Louisville practicing his profession and managing his estate. He then spent several years in Europe in travel and study. In 1857 Mr. Buchanan appointed him Commissioner of Patents in recognition of his great services on the stump in the campaign of 1856. That was the first presidential election for a long time that the vote of Kentucky was cast for the Democratic ticket, and very much of the credit was due to Holt. In 1859 he entered the Cabinet as Postmaster General, and the following year he became Secretary of War.

In 1861 there was a mighty political struggle in Kentucky. The question was union, or disunion. On this Union side were the Louisville Journal, J. J. Crittenden, James Guthrie, C. A. Wickliffe, J. B. Underwood, Garrett Davis, Thomas E. Bramlette, Frank Wolford, B. J. Breckinridge and many others. To the aid of these came Joseph Holt, with both tongue and pen His appeals were the most eloquent of all, and few men did as much as he to keep Kentucky in the Union. If one would learn what a wizard of speech he was let him examine the old files of the Louisville Journal of the spring of 1861 and read Holt's famous letter and even more famous speech

He continued to support the Union cause until the end. Unfortunately for him, a woman, now unanimously acquitted of guilt, was accused at a time when a mere charge was fatal, and Holt prosecuted that woman and got a verdict. She was executed by the hangman, and that fact it was that drove Holt from the public gaze. He was forced to abandon political ambition at a time when he was in the full fruition of his prodigious intellectual powers, and when his matchless powers as an orator were at their zenith.

But his account is closed. He is beyond the reach of all his enemies. He belongs to history; but it will be years yet before history renders a final judgment in his case and in the great cause of North versus South in which he was so conspicuous both as an advocate and as an actor. SAVOYARD.

SOONER OR LATER.

The Day is Coming That All Catholic Saloon Keepers Will Either

Have to Quit the Business or Leave The Church—Be Excommunicated.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE MOVE.

The most important service rendered to the cause of temperance for many years is to be credited to the Catholic Church. Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, O., issued a pastoral letter withdrawing his approval from any and every Catholic society having a liquor-dealer saloon-keeper at its head or among its officers until it ceased to be so officered, and also forbidding the admission of any one engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors to membership in any such society in his diocese. An appeal was taken to Mgr. Satolli, and he sustained the Bishop, thus giving his potent indorsement to the idea that the liquor business should be placed under the ban of the church in a positive and practical way. This action on the part of the Pope's representative in this country is being severely criticised in certain quarters, but it is not likely to be reversed or modified. He has put himself unconditionally on the side of temperance and aggressive hostility to the liquor interest, notwithstanding the fact that a large proportion of the saloon keepers in the United States are Catholics, and he may be expected to maintain that position and to use his influence in all ways for the suppression of the most prolific of all sources of vice and misery.

At the recent meeting of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union at St. Paul, the course of Bishop Watterson and Mgr. Satolli was approved in emphatic terms. "The scandal of a preponderating number of Catholics in the saloon business has been too long endured." It was declared, "and this Convention rejoices that a new day is at hand." Resolutions were passed urging Catholics to banish liquor from their homes, clubs and banquets, to exclude saloon-keepers from their societies, and to refuse their support to Catholic papers that allow liquor dealers to advertise in their columns. The Pope sent his special blessing to the Convention by a cablegram, and a letter was received from Mgr. Satolli saying that "the total abstinence society is the guardian of the homes of America, and they who refrain from intoxicating liquors secure an incorruptible crown for religion and country." Archbishop Corrigan has written a letter in which he cordially accepts the principle of Mgr. Satolli's decision, which implies an intention to enforce it in New York; and other prominent Catholic leaders have expressed themselves in the same way. The opposition to this new policy is formidable, to be sure, and it will not surrender without a determined struggle; but in the end it will have to yield, and the victory thus gained for temperance will be a most notable one, reflecting much honor upon the Catholic Church, and contributing greatly to the welfare and happiness of the country.—Globe-Democrat.

WELL BALANCED—the mind of the woman who knows the best medicine for her aches, pains and weaknesses, is to be found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a remedy which corrects and cures the distressing derangements and diseases peculiar to women, builds up and strengthens her system when she's weak, run-down and overworked. For an invigorating, restorative tonic, especially adapted to woman's needs—the "Favorite Prescription" is so positive in its effect that it is guaranteed. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, in cases for which it's advised, you have your money back. What else can be "just as good" for you?

For bearing-down sensations, ulceration, inflammation, everything known as "female complaint," this is a remedy that's safe, certain, and proved.

GOLD RESERVE.

How the Government May Stop the Outflow of Gold From the Treasury.

Carlisle is Acting Under Instructions That He Cannot Ignore

AND HOLD HIS JOB.

A correspondent wants to know if there isn't some method by which the government can stop the outflow of gold from the treasury. In reply, we would say that there is the simplest method in the world—the method of common sense, the method that is employed by the Bank of France, the method that was employed by our own treasury until "Calico Charley" Foster agreed to give the New York agents of foreign bankers an opportunity to get their hands on the gold reserve.

He did this by means of a treasury policy, unheard of until he adopted it, by which silver notes were made redeemable in gold at the option of the note holder. Foster did this under the instructions of some of the New York bank presidents, and it has been kept up by Mr. Carlisle—not because Mr. Carlisle doesn't know better but because Mr. Carlisle is acting under the instructions that he cannot ignore without resigning his place.

The excuse for this policy, which flies in the face of reason, common sense and all banking experience, is that it is necessary in order to keep up the "parity" between silver and gold. As a matter of fact this parity has never been threatened. The coined silver and its paper representatives have circulated among the people on an entire equality with gold. Parity was not threatened when Charles Foster adopted his remarkable policy. If it had been—if there had been the slightest doubt in the minds of the people with respect to the efficiency of silver corn and silver notes as debt-paying money, the policy he adopted would have destroyed the parity between the metals at once. For the policy of redeeming silver notes in gold is an advertisement to the public that silver coin is not good enough for those who hold government obligations—that there is more efficacy in gold.

We say, therefore, to our correspondent, that the way—and the only way—to stop the outflow of the gold reserve, if the government is anxious to stop it (which is doubtful to say the least) is to return to the policy that prevailed before the great Ohio bankrupt took charge of the treasury. That policy was the use of both gold and silver as the money of redemption, except in the case of certificates of deposit. These were redeemed in the coin called for by the contract on their face—gold certificates in gold, and silver certificates in silver.

If the reserve is of such importance as to justify taxing the people to keep it intact, it is certainly important enough to justify those who have charge of it in taking extra precautions to maintain it. But that is precisely what is not done under the policy now in vogue. The people have to pay interest on $50,000,000 of gold borrowed last February, as we now see, purely for the accomodation of European bankers. If, when Herr Ickelheimer or Monsieur Lazard sauntered up to the subtreasury counters and called for gold they were told that they could get it only by paying a commission, something like 4 or 5 per cent above the par of exchange, these lively agents of foreign bankers would walk off with fleas in their ears.

The people may console themselves, however. The treasury policy which has been the means of sending out more than $72,000,000 of gold since the first of January, will work its own cure. The day will come, if it has not already been reached, when no American bank will put up its gold to be shipped abroad. The policy leads straight to a silver basis. The treasury will be unable to pay out gold when it has none on hand. Then gold will go to a premium and disappear, and, for a time, the people will have a period of rest and recuperation. When gold goes to a premium silver and its paper representatives will still retain their debt-paying power, but their purchasing power will be somewhat lessened. Prices will rise, values will expand, those who are hoarding money will turn it loose, the wheels of industry will begin to turn, and prosperous times will return again.—Atlanta Constitution.

Where the Old Man Came in.

"What's Dick doing now?"

"Well, Dick, he's a doctorin'."

"And John?"

"He's home tradin'."

"And William?"

"He's savin' of souls."

"And Tom?"

"Well, Tom—he's sorter politicianin' around'."

"And you?"

"Well, I'm sorter farmin' an' a-feedin' of Dick, an' John, an' William, an' Tom!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"All run down" from weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Building Good Roads.

As illustrative of the small cost of building good roads, the following from the Elizabethtown News is of interest:

"The work has actively begun of putting rock and gravel on several of the principal roads in the county. Keller has his large crusher set on Mr. Alfred Brown's place on the Shepherdsville road and is crushing about 120 yards of rock a day. Commissioner Branch informs us that he is hauling the crushed rock two miles from the crusher and that it takes thirteen wagons to keep up with the machine. By the contract the rock crushed for a mile of road costs $432 and putting the rock on costs $202.50, this makes each mile of pike cost $634.50. The work of graveling the Bardstown road two miles out from town will probably be completed this week. From twenty to thirty cars loaded with the gravel come from Colesburg every day and a long line of teams are going all the time making the road. We understand that nearly all the roads are to be graveled two miles from town."

The figures here given are especially suggestive when it is remembered that in many parts of this county the finest quality of stone can be had in abundance and need be hauled but a short distance to the roads where needed. The work of thus improving our roads would give employment to a large number of idle men and every dollar it costs would be left among our home people. The added value to the farms of the county would more than cover the entire cost of construction.

May we not hope that some not far distant day will see this reform started here?—Hartford Herald.

Mr. Thomas Batte, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky., and Kincheloe, Meador & Co., Hardinsburg, Ky.

HIGH PLAINS.

Plenty of dry weather.

Mr. C. C. Martin has returned from Louisville.

Mr. Quiggins, of Hardin's Spring, will teach the winter school at this place.

Messrs. John B. and James Carter were the guests of their sister, Mrs. W. T Norris last Sunday.

Mr. Adkinson and family have my sincerest sympathy in the death of their son and brother.

Don't forget Brother Galloway's regular appointment, the second Sunday in every month at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Zack Stinnett, wife and daughters, Winnie and Maude, of Lost Run, were the guests of Mr. John Richardson and family last Sunday.

Misses Anna Norris, Annie L. Stackhouse, Ruth Kasey and Winnie Stinnett were the guests of Miss Mary Richardson last Saturday night also Messrs. Isaac and James Carter, Willie Norris and Owen Kasey.

Mr. Joel Carter and wife spent a day and night with their son-in-law, W. T. Norris near Big Spring last week. On their return they took their little grandson and grand-daughter, Harry and Cova.

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, in the treatment of diarrhœa in her children will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of them took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several other cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky., and Kincheloe, Meador & Co., Hardinsburg, Ky.

Funny Men.

The editor of the Glasgow Republican has discovered a lot of funny men and writes of them as follows: "There are a great many funny men in the world and they are funny on many different subjects. But at this writing we will confine ourselves to the funny men and their funny actions in regard to newspapers. Some funny men subscribe for a paper and pay in advance, others subscribe and pay in a few months, others pay promptly at the end of the year, while others forget to pay for their paper. But the funniest of all are the man who take the paper from the post-office addressed to them for months and they and their families read and enjoy them until reminded that their paper is not paid for, when they make the very startling discovery that they never subscribed for it.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
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INVESTMENTS.

These May Be Made Bad in These Disturbing Times If We Are Thoughtless.

The Sober, Industrious Classes Will Be The Salvation of the Country.

THEY ARE CONSERVATIVE.

Hereafter in this country the line will be drawn very sharply between the anarchistic enemies of property and the safeguards of order, and the conservative people who respect those rights and demand their protection as essential to the maintenance and progress of civilization.

These same and law-abiding people make up the great mass of our society. They are citizens who command the most honor and wield the most influence in every community. They are men and women who bring up their children in the fear of God and inculcate in them the virtues of sobriety, industry, thrift, and fidelity to duty. They teach them that it is wrong and disgraceful to take what does not belong to them or to interfere with the rights of their neighbors. They tell them that wastefulness in the use of their own or the property of others committed to their keeping is sinful.

The great mass of these families are poor people. The rich are few comparatively. Their children are instructed that they will have to work for their living, as their parents do. They are taught to despise begging and to abominate stealing. They are taught to render faithful service for the wages paid them, guarding the interests of their employers as a duty they owe to themselves. Obedience, integrity, and the cheerful performance of their tasks in the best way they know how are inculcated in them from their earliest youth. They are taught to be saving, and thus to acquire respect for the rights of property. They are warned against malice to others.

These people make up the best and the largest part of our society. They support the churches and they are self-sacrificing in giving a schooling to their children. They are the quiet people who avoid mobs and do their own thinking without seeking assistance from howling labor agitators and socialistic demagogues. They mind their own business and are not willing that Debs and his kind should manage it for them. So proceeding, they often have something laid by for a rainy day, and they want to keep it. They cannot keep it under an anarchistic rule opposed to all property and the right of everybody to hold and enjoy his own securely and honestly.

These people are going to do the ruling hereafter more carefully and thoroughly than ever before, and it will be woe for the political party which sets itself against their determination. This is a bad time to make political investments in the properties of Populism, Communism and Anarchy.—New York Sun.

Ayer's Ague Cure is an antidote for malaria and all malarial diseases, whether generated by swamp or sewer. Neither quinine, arsenic or any other injurious drug enters into the composition of this remedy. Warranted to cure fever and ague.

No Such Good Luck.

Tadpole—Have you heard Trotter's last story about his smart baby?

Willes—I have heard his latest, but I am afraid it isn't his last.—Truth.

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One Lot Baby Shoes for 19c worth	35c
Ladies' Vests for 5c worth	15c
Ladies' Vests for 14c worth	35c
Ladies' Vests Lisle thread for 19c worth	50c

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One Lot Lakies' White Aprons for 10c worth	25c
Wool Challie, desirable patterns, for 10c worth	25c
One Lot Shepherd's plaid, Cotton Worsted for 7½c worth	20c
One Lot Dark Mull's for 10c worth	20c
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Jas. D. & V. G. Babbage, Editors and Proprietors

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1894.

Subscription Price $1.00 a Year in Advance. If Paid at the End of the Year $1.25.

SIX PAGES.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress
ALEX B. MONTGOMERY.

For County Judge
JOHN ALLEN MURRAY.

For County Attorney
MILTON BOARD.

For County Clerk
R. C. RICHARDSON.

For Sheriff
F. K. RHODES.

For Assessor
HENRY GARNER.

For Surveyor
A. A. LaHEIST.

For Jailer
J. S. DeJERNETTE.

For Coroner
WM. EMBRY.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Congress
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WM. AHL.

For County Attorney
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For County Clerk,
J. O. CUNNINGHAM.

For Sheriff,
SI PATE.

For Assessor,
W. E. DOCKERY.

For Surveyor,
CHINTZ ROYALTY.

For Jailer,
GEO. SHELLMAN.

For Coroner,
JOE TAUL.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

For County Judge,
S. E. WAGGONER.

For County Clerk,
A. M. HARDIN.

For Assessor,
C. A. PENIC.

For Surveyor,
H. C. HOLLY.

For Jailer,
JOHN NEVITT

For Coroner,
WM. CREWS.

Mr. Cleveland should stiffen his backbone some more and write Congress another letter.

The Hon. Chas. Blanford was at the picnic last Saturday loaded to the muzzle for Gen. P. Watt Hardin.

If the war keeps up in china there will be an increased demand for our own delicious tea weed, the catnip.

When you strike a prohibition county like Grayson with whiskey you hit it in a tender spot, and the chances are that you can turn its toes up to the sun.

It is not money, free sugar, free silver, or a fat office that we want just now, but a big soaking rain. May the Lord bless us one and all with a regular pour-down.

The August report by the government statistician gives the average condition of the corn crop at the beginning of this month, as only 69.1 per cent. which means a shortage of one thousand millions of bushels from what was expected a month ago.

The annual convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Union convenes at Russellville August 28, 29 and 30. A most attractive program has been arranged and a large attendance is expected. The railroads have made a rate of one fare for the round trip. Full particulars can be secured from the county officers or from Miss Mamie E. Huber, Secretary at Louisville.

The Breckenridge News must be convinced now that The Evening Post has more accurate information concerning politics in the Fourth district than could be gleaned from the columns of the News.—Louisville Post.

When it comes to an old granny, "I told you so," the Post positively removes the dilapidated linen off the shrubry. Of course it predicted Mr. Montgomery's nomination, as many other papers did, which are not now boasting of there great political foresight. But along with the prediction it gave us the information that the primary would be held on Monday, July 30, and it also said that the Republicans would probably nominate John C. Lewis, of Washington county, to oppose Mr. Montgomery. Now, anybody can make a prediction as to the result of future events, and if he guesses it there is not much said about it except by blatant boasters who happened to guess the other way, for it is conceded by all intelligent people that there is a chance for a man to guess wrong on something that has not yet transpired. But this gives the Post no excuse for displaying such profound ignorance as not knowing ten days beforehand that the Democratic primary in the Fourth Congressional District would be held on Saturday, August 4, for that date had been set more than two months before. Neither can it be excused for predicting that Hon. John C. Lewis might be the Republican candidate, for the Republicans had held their district convention a month before at Lebanon and nominated Mr. Lewis, so instead of "may be the Republican candidate," he was already the Republican candidate and had been for a month. Truly the Post exhibited profound ignorance of the political situation in the Fourth, when it made these predictions of future events that had already occurred in the past. If it is old and not true you will find it in the Post.

The silvery waved and beautiful, but cruel, Ohio, claims about two victims from Cloverport annually. Will Morton, one of our best and most examplary young men, is the first this season.

If we remember correctly about a month ago the Meade Messenger said that Montgomery would carry Meade county six to one over Murray. The result is still fresh in the minds of the people.

Truly it seems that the fates just now have it in for Henry Morton. Only a few weeks ago he had his thigh broken while at work at his mill and now he is bowed with grief over the loss of his oldest son by drowning. The News extends heart-felt sympathy.

W. Y. Atkinson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, of Georgia, earned the money to pay his school expenses by hauling wood every Saturday for the people of Coweta in which village he was born. He is a lawyer by profession, but a man of small fortune. He is known as the "Wagon Boy of Coweta."

The Meade County Messenger did good work for Judge Montgomery. It gave the Hardin county man a solid support very much to the contrary of one of Judge Montgomery's home papers.—Hardin Independent.

Everybody knows that the Meade County Messenger was just as solid for Montgomery as Ben Johnson could possibly have wished, but Meade county wasn't solid by a deal of a sight.

It will be seen that Gov. Brown is still standing by his friends, in his appointment of the Hon. Isaac M. Quigly, of Paducah, to fill the vacancy on the Court of Appeals bench, caused by the death of Chief Justice Bennett. Mr. Quigly is less than thirty-five, is a bright young lawyer and a still brighter politician. His age we should think would hardly permit of his having the experience of which a Chief Justice should be possessed.

In the county conventions held in the Second Congressional District last Saturday, Clardy received 36.2, McClain 26.2, and Vance 17.9 instructed votes. Seven-tenths of a vote is uninstructed. The district convention will meet in Owensboro to-morrow and Dr. Clardy will lack one and four-tenths votes for a nomination on the first ballot. The Owensboro Messenger, however, says that the old gentleman need lose no sleep about it, for he will surely get enough votes to give him the nomination.

We, as Democrats, wish to acknowledge our supreme obligations to the Breckenridge News for its patriotic and able championship of the cause of Democracy during the Congressional campaign just ended in this district. So full it is been the evidence furnished and so powerful the arguments that we shall not be surprised to find Charlie Blanford, Bob Tolly and even John Lewis himself, coming in the News fold and attributing their conversion to the Breckenridge News—Meade County Messenger.

We can't speak for the other two gentlemen, but as far as Mr. Blanford is concerned, we feel safe in remarking that he will never enter the Democratic fold as long as he continues to receive such able support as a Republican as the Messenger gave him less than a year ago by doing the baby act after the Democratic primary.

The Tariff bill passed the House last Monday with the Senate amendments all on. This was the House yielding everything that the present tariff wrangle might be stopped, and the country have an opportunity to once more settle down on a business base that will stand for a few years, at least. After passing the tariff bill, the House then passed separate bills placing iron, coal, sugar and barbed wire on the free list. These the Senate will have to consider singly and it remains to be seen whether the undemocratic Democrats in the Senate will still battle against the wishes of the people.

The Breckenridge News made a strong fight for this Congressman, but in the light of the fact that it opposed Worthington and favored Montgomery before Murray became a candidate, it appears that it "stalked" not because it loved Montgomery less, but its country.an more.—Grayson Gazette.

That is just what we said before the primary; and as Dave Murray is no longer a candidate, we want to say right here, and feel it as we say it, too, that we had rather see Alex Montgomery go to Congress than any other man in the Fourth Congressional District. We will add, however, that we could not have persuaded, nor could Ben Johnson have bought Breckenridge county away from Jim Wortham.

The Republicans are showing bad political management by starting out thus early on a campaign of mis representation for the county offices. By mutual consent the candidates, who had gathered at the picnic at Dolt last Saturday, agreed not to make speeches that day and it was not five minutes before the report was in circulation that the Democrats were afraid to meet the Republicans on the stump. That was a brilliant break, now wasn't it? Why, if there is a ten-year-old Democratic school-boy in Breckenridge county who is not able to successfully debate with any Republican candidate on the ticket, the last school census don't show it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

HARDINSBURG.

L. H. & W. TIME TABLE.
GOING WEST.

Passenger Daily arr. Hardinsburg 12:12 p.m.
GOING EAST.

Passenger Daily arr. Hardinsburg. 7:40 a.m.

County court next Monday.

There is but very little sickness in the 'burg

Cland Mercer returned to Washington last Saturday.

Prof. R. P. Shacklett went to Meade county last week.

James Mercer, Louisville, was here one day last week.

The Misses Mitchell, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Moorman.

Miss Lucy Frank, of Bewleyville, is visiting Miss Stella Scott.

Mr Joel Pile is visiting in the Custer neighborhood this week.

Our time to lose money, your time to make it.—T. C. Lewis & Co.

Mrs. Bettie Whitehead, of Vine Grove, is visiting Mrs John Alexander.

Rev. W. B. Sneed went to Bowling Green last week to attend a camp meeting.

We always make it our principle to look after your interest. T. C Lewis & Co.

We have the jewelry, you have the money; suppose we trade.—T. C. Lewis & Co.

J. T. Kingston advertises the old fair grounds farm near this place for sale in this issue.

Mr. W. S Beard returned from Mineral Springs, Ind., last week greatly improved.

The people of Clifton Mills are making preparations to entertain the Presbytery which meets there soon.

Dr. J. D. Bush, of Hawesville, will be in Hardinsburg Aug 20th, to remain one week, and practice his profession.

Rev. Joseph Keenan, from the Tar Fork neighborhood, was here Sunday and preached in the M. E. church.

The Master Commissioner will offer the Peek farm, lying near Irvington, for sale at the court house door next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Haswell and Mr. Frank Haswell, wife and children spent a couple of days last week at the Tar Springs.

The highest rate of interest is self interest, and it is greatly to your interest that you buy your jewelry of T. C. Lewis & Co.

Rev. H. C. Hook is conducting the protracted meeting at Freedom this week. Rev. Watson, one of their ablest preachers, will be there the latter part of this week.

For the benefit of the magistrates in the county we will say that a section of the law in regard to fairs and punishments passed in 1893, and which made the lowest fine for a breach of the Peace $5.00 has been repealed and the Statute on that subject as amended reads as follows: "If any person or persons shall be guilty of a breach of the peace, riot, rout, unlawful assembly or affray, the person so offending and each of them shall be fined not less than one cent nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not less than five nor more than fifty days, or both so fined and imprisoned. Approved Feb'y., 9, 1894."

For the benefit of those who wish to have a new road opened or a former one changed, we quote a portion of the law on the subject which is as follows: "All applications to have a new road opened, or a former one changed or discontinued, or to have the privelege of erecting gates across any such road, shall be by petition to the County Court, signed by at least five land owners of the county, which petition shall set forth in writing a description of the road, and what part thereof is to be altered or vacated. Previous to the filing of any petition mentioned, notice thereof shall be given by posting written or printed advertisements in at least five of the most public places in the district or districts in which said road shall be located, for at least twenty days prior to the term of court at which such petition is to be presented, and a copy thereof filed with said petition."

GOOD EATING.

An Old-Fashioned Kentucky Dinner Given by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vorhies at Kennard, Neb.

In honor of Mrs. Vorhies' friend, Miss Norton, who has spent the past winter with her brother in southern California, a handsome dinner was given on the 5th inst, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Vorhies, Kennard, Neb. It was all that one could wish, as the table fairly groaned under the weight of good things it contained. It was weighted down with all the most delicious delicacies that Washington county, Nebraska, could afford, and as Mrs. Vorhies is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burgess, of Breckenridge county, Ky., she knew just how to prepare such a dinner. The hostess, for her excellent dinner, and her nieces, Misses Seaton and Robertson, for their admirable vocal and instrumental music, were highly complimented by the guests.

There were just thirty-three guests present, and most all of them were Kentuckians, among them being the following persons: Mr and Mrs. Wm. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs Wm. Robertson and daughter, Miss Jessie, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. French, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C Cashman, Mrs. Nannie Hetrick and son, Claud Wood, Mr. and Mrs. John Blaco and daughter, Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Schafer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meador and family and Misses Ada Robertson, Lizzie Seaton, Mary Meador, gran-daughters of old Father Kennedy, of Garfield, Ky.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the systems, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

THE PEE---PEES.

The People's Party Hold a Mass Convention and Put a Ticket in the Field.

They Draft a Platform and Place Themselves Squarely on It For a Political Fight,

AND THEY WILL GET IT.

A mass convention of the People's Party met at the Court-house in Hardinsburg, Ky., on August 11th, 1894. Meeting called to order by chairman Coombs. On motion and second S. E. Waggoner was elected temporary chairman and A. M. Hardin temporary secretary.

Chairman Waggoner then explained the object of the meeting as being to nominate candidates for the various county offices, and to transact any other business that might come before the convention. The convention then proceeded to make nominations, which were as follows: (All nominations were unanimous.) For County Judge, S. E. Waggoner; for County Clerk, A. M. Hardin; for County Assessor, C. A. Penic; for County Surveyor, H. C. Holly; for Jailer Jno. Nevitt; for Coroner, Wm. Crews. After nominations were made the following resolutions were presented and their adoption was unanimous.

The People's Party, of Breckenridge county in convention assembled, would reassert its faith in the principles of the Omaha platform, believing that subsequent events have fully vindicated the correctness of every utterence of said platform and we further resolve:

1st. We believe that the money of the country should be national currency, provided by the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1 supplemented by the direct issue by the national government only, of such treasury notes as may be necessary to supply the needed circulation, which should not be less than $50 per capita, and that money should not be issued by banks nor by any other agency than the national government. We demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue.

2nd. We are opposed to the issue of interest bearing bonds by the national government for any purpose, and demand that when revenues fall short of the needs of the government, the deficiency should be supplied by non-interest bearing treasury notes, receivable for all taxes and all dues both public and private.

4th. That the events of the past few weeks have demonstrated the necessity of the government ownership or control of railroads telegraphs and telephone lines for their operation in the interests of the whole people.

5th. The land including all the natural sources of wealth is the heritage of the people, and its monopoly should not be permitted.

6th. That the dominant political parties of the country are responsible for the baleful financial and economical policies which have brought the industries of the country to such distress' concentrating the bulk of the nation's wealth into the hands of the few, and which is still crowding the industrial classes closer and closer to the wall, and they are largely responsible for the present deplorable contest between labor and organized corporations.

7th. We heartily endorse the cause of the Populists in both houses of the congress of the United States and pledge our earnest support to Capt. Russell for congress, and the county ticket nominated to-day, August 11th 1894.

A. M. Hardin, Sec.
S. E. Waggoner, Ch'rm'n.

KIRK.

Mrs. Lum Rhodes is quite ill at this writing.

Look out for the picnic near Hardinsburg August 25.

Mrs. Emma Shrewsberry is very ill at this writing.

Miss Annie Head, of Falls of Rough, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Misses Lena and Maggie McGary were the guests of their cousin, Miss Annie Jolly, Sunday.

Miss Lulie DeJernette, of McQuady, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Julia Withers, this week.

Miss Tula Lewis, of Cloverport, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity returned home Monday.

Miss Julia Medley, of Meade county, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity returned home Monday.

Mrs. Susie Cosbey and little son, Frank, of Meade county, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Lon Rhodes, last week.

The weather is extremely dry and warm in this vicinity. The corn crops will be cut short if there is not rain in a few days.

Died August 11, of cholera-infantum—Little Ballard infant son of Mr and Mrs. Henry Shrewsberry. All extend sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mr. W. K Withers and wife and Mr. Jim Withers and family attended church at Corinth Sunday and took dinner with Mr. and Mrs Joe DeJernette.

Dental Notice.

Dr. W. B. White, dentist, Louisville, Ky., will be in Cloverport, Ky., the 20th to 25th of August, 1894, to practice his profession. Decaying teeth treated, filled and saved. Artificial Dentures made in the most approved style. Artificial Crowns of Gold or Porcelain inserted on natural roots. Prices reasonable. Rooms at the Napper hotel.

BRANDENBURG.

Willie Flora, of Anchorage, is here.

Mrs. D. W. Fairleigh is at Cerulean Springs.

Miss Lula Willitt was at church last Sunday night.

Mrs. Tom Howard and Fred are home from Anchorage.

Mr. and Mrs. El. Yonkel have returned from Louisville.

Mrs. John Hardin and Mrs. McMonigle's babies are better.

Geo Hunt's wife and little daughter joined him here last Saturday.

Miss Lucy Ditto spent Sunday and Monday with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Dowden.

To the wife of Geo. Reluman, a baby boy. Also to Mr and Mrs. Wm. Bewley a boy.

Miss May Dee Pusey has returned from Lebanon, Ky., after a pleasant visit.

Mrs. R H. Brashear and children are at Mrs. E. Wimp's for the month of August.

Miss Hanes and Miss Combs, of Memphis, Ind., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. D. W. Lewis.

Mrs. Willis and little daughter, of Louisville, have been to see Mr. James Lewis' family

Mr. Bob Trent and his two daughters from Wolf Creek were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Trent.

Tom Pusey has arrived from Chicago looking splendidly and so glad to be home once more.

Misses Ida and Jean Webb, of Louisville, will be the guests of Miss Agnes Malin this week.

Mrs. Frank Webb is a faithful, excellent organist and the singing at the services in progress is good.

Miss Susie Elder, of Wolf Creek, visited her aunt, Mrs. Will Toomey, last week at Mrs. Fontaine's.

Misses Ellen and Lettie Herndon after a pleasant visit to Miss Maude Herndon have gone to visit Mrs. Richard Herndon near Webster.

Messrs. Emmet Shacklett and Charlie Johnson are visiting Charlie Shacklett and attended the services Saturday and Sunday at Baptist church.

The young people turned out in force last Wednesday night and gave Miss Pearle Ditto a genuine surprise party. Mrs. Ditto served refreshments and a most enjoyable evening was passed.

Mrs. Stuart and Mrs. Wilson left Tuesday for Owensboro where they will remain a short time and then go to Finkeyville, Ill. We have all enjoyed the visits of those dear, good women and hope they may be spared to come again.

The meeting at the Baptist church now in progress is being largely attended in fact, the house is not near large enough to hold the congregations at night. The best of order prevails and much interest is manifested by all denominations. Bro Hunt preaches plain, practical sermons and brings the truth home to each heart. I presume the services will continue through this week. Wish a cool wave would overtake us.

Mrs. Blanche Fontaine made up a jolly party and went to the depot last Thursday to meet her boy who failed to come, but wrote that it was impossible for him to leave. This is a sad disappointment to my friend and we all sympathize, especially we mothers who have absent boys. Alas! me for the empty chairs and the silence in the house hold not to echo to familiar footsteps. We all own a well, a deep, personal well of tears, and this is our comfort.

The Valley City base ball club came up last Saturday and played our club with twelve to five in favor of Brandenburg. Our boys played "hard, clean ball" with good humor, correct umpiring and fine generalizing. Dan Roberts, Bud Burch, Dee Pusey, Bill Bowling and George Bacon did some professional playing I'm told. A number of the fair sex lent their presence to cheer and encourage. The visiting boys put up an excellent game and were courteous and gentlemanly. Miss May Dee Pusey and Miss Nelle B. Lewis are the very ones to see a game of ball. They know how to encourage the home club. Scott Grinnell makes a number one "screecher" and the Valley City umpire wanted him "put out," but he didn't put worth a cent. Mr. McElyar is serenely happy over the result of the game. Now if there was no telling I see no harm, but I'm afraid there was. How hard it is to mix evil with what could be innocent amusement!

Hardin is the Right Kind of a Montgomery Man.

Big Spring, Ky., August 11th, 1894.—J. D. Babbage.—Dear John, Inclosed please find $1.00 to be credited to Lawrence Meyer for subscription to paper. Well, John, we downed you again, but we don't care. Dave is a lusty good fellow and I hated to see him defeated, but Alex. was certainly the right man this time and it would have been a shame to have beaten him. With best wishes to you and David (for whom you certainly made a most gallant fight) I am yours very truly, J. W. Hardin.

Good Company And Good Agents.

Board & Claycomb, agents for the Continental Fire Insurance Company in Breckenridge, Meade and Hancock counties, have recently received a reappointment. This Company is one of the old reliable, first-class insurance companies. It has a surplus of $1,000,000 for the purpose of paying losses, and those are always promptly paid. The company could not have obtained two better men to represent their interests in this section than Frank Claycomb and Walker Board. They are both good, reliable business men.

ELECTROPOISE
Two Month's Rent $5 00.

To take advantage of this offer you must order before September 1, as this offer will be positively withdrawn on that date. For full information, address DuBois & Webb, 509 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

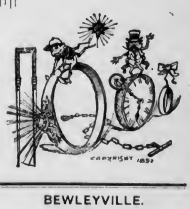
VEST'S.

We Will Continue Giving Away

Silver :- -: Presents

To Our Customers Until Sèptember 1, 1894.

VEST'S.



SERIOUS OFFENSE.

Sam Holder is Accused of an Attempt to Ruin a Twelve-Year-Old Girl.

The neighborhood of Barnard's store, three miles back of this city was all excitement last week, over an alleged assault, reported to have been committed there on Tuesday.

A man by the name of Samuel Holder, of Indiana, has been in the neighborhood for sometime, making his home at Lodi Thompson's. Holder is about 33 years old and is an amateur showman. He rigged up a show, which consists of playing on various musical instruments, punch and judy, slight of hand tricks etc., and he has been rehearsing in an old storehouse, preparatory to starting on a tour of the country school houses.

Last Tuesday it is alleged that he enticed Rose Johnson, a little twelve-year-old girl into this store house and attempted her ruin. Mr. W. F. Johnson, the girl's father, immediately came to town and informed the authorities of what had happened, and Deputy Sheriff Thos Wroe went out that night and arrested Holder. He brought him to town and put him in jail.

On Thursday night the report got circulated that a mob was gathering in the neighborhood where the alleged crime was committed for the purpose of taking Holder out of jail, and hanging him and to prevent this Mr. Wroe took the prisoner to the woods and guarded him all night. The mob did not show up, however, and Holder was placed back in jail next morning.

His case was called in 'Squire Hamblet-ton's court on Saturday, after having been continued from Thursday. The evidence in the examining trial, while not strong was sufficient to justify the court in holding the accused to await the action of the grand jury. His bond was fixed at $100. This Holder was unable to give and last Monday Sheriff Wroe conducted the prisoner to the Hardinsburg jail.

A Well-Dressed Man.

Mr. W. Penn Schwabacker, of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., Louisville, was in Cloverport yesterday with his clothes on. Mr. Schwabacker is noted for being the dressiest man in Kentucky. He wears nothing but the very latest in everything and every article of his clothing is made by his special order, many of them being the result of new and original ideas. He carries an extra trunk when on his business trips and it always contains from fifteen to twenty-five suits of clothes. He frequently makes several changes of apparel in the run of a day. He does not do this to make himself appear dudish, but it is just his natural way. He furthermore does not let his dressing interfere with his business.

Any-one looking for an argument, matters not the subject, should seek Dr. S. B. Adkison's company at the Cloverport Hotel. He is one of our greatest conversationalists.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

BEWLEYVILLE.

Mr. Elisha Smith, of Guston, was in town Sunday.

Mr. Allen Stith, Hill Grove attended church here Sunday.

Miss Mary Board, of Hardinsburg, is visiting Miss Lena Drury.

Mrs. Mary Orendorf, of Parkland, is visiting relatives here now.

Mr. Clyde Shumate was at home last week from Falls of Rough.

Quite a number of our people attended church at Freedom last Sunday

Mr. Ernest Hardaway, of Louisville, is at home visiting his parents.

Mrs. Pate, of Louisville, is visiting at Mrs. Joe Claycomb's this week.

The protracted meeting at the M. E. church will begin next Sunday.

Miss Mattie Pumphrey, of West View, is visiting Miss Victoria Payne.

Miss Ruth Macy, Garfield, is visiting Miss Annie Johnson at present.

Miss Mary Richardson, of Vine Grove, is the guest of Miss Mary Blanford.

Miss Eva Clayton, of Parkland, has left after a visit to Miss Jennie Cox.

Miss Ollie Payne has returned from a protracted visit to relatives at Webster.

Miss Ida Shumate, of Meade county, was visiting here last Saturday and Sunday.

The picnic at Dent's bridge was large ly attended by the Bewleyville young people.

Quite an interesting meeting of the Epworth League was held last Saturday night.

Bro. Morris preached to an interested and attentive audience here Sunday night.

Miss Maude Adkisson, of Sherman, Texas, is here visiting her friends and relatives.

Miss Mary Henderson has returned to her home at Webster, after a short visit to friends here

Miss Emma Hurley, of Louisville, who has been the guest of Miss Ada Drury, has returned home.

Mrs. Effie Smith and children are down from Louisville to spend the summer with relatives.

Miss Maggie Paul has returned from a two months visit to her brother and cousin, at Gibsonville, Ohio.

Miss Lulu Muncy arrived here last week from Louisville, and will visit Miss Jennie Cox for some time.

Miss Gola Orendorf, of Clifton Mills, who has been visiting Miss Victoria Payne, has returned home.

Messers Gilbert Kasey and Wade Drury spent last Saturday and Sunday at Webster seeing after their best girls.

Mr. Watben Henderson, of Webster, was in our vacinity last Sunday. What in this neighborhood attracts him, we wonder?

Mrs. Lauren Parrott, and children, Miss Bettie Cain and Miss Allice Parrott, of Sumpter, S C. are visiting Miss Hernia Cain.

Messers Bud and Alfred Hook, of Hardinsburg were here last Saturday and Sunday paying their respects to some of the fair sex.

News has reached us of the death of W. M. Orendorf, of Mississippi. He died at Louisville at the home of his sister, Mrs. Perrin. The deceased has many relatives and friends in this neighborhood, who sympathize with his bereaved family.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15 1894.

WHAT THEY SAY.

The Papers All Over the State Discuss the Result of the Primary.

Various Comments of the Press Complimentary to Both Candidates.

HURRAH FOR MONTGOMERY.

SHAME AVOIDED

It appears from the returns received from Saturday's primaries that Hendricks has beaten Stone for the Congressional nomination in the First district, and Congressman Montgomery won his fight against Murray in the Fourth. The nomination of Montgomery is a tribute that the Congressman evidently deserved, otherwise he could not have attained the prominence he enjoys in the Nation's council. It would have been a shame to have retired him, and we are glad his people seem to not permit the disappointed to dominate and have selected him to succeed himself.—Danville Advocate.

RALLY TO THE NOMINEE.

In keeping with the brave fight he put up against overwhelming odds, Hon. D. R. Murray tenders through The Times his services to the Democratic party and its nominee in the Fourth district, and calls upon his many faithful and enthusiastic followers during the late campaign to rally to the support of Mr. Montgomery and the political principles for which he stends. Hog. John W. Lewis, the Republican leader of a forlorn hope, will again discover in November that Democratic catfights do not add to the number or happiness of the rats.—Louisville Times

INS VS OUTS

The sacrifice of D. R. Murray by the disaffected and disgruntled revenue office seekers teaches one lesson, and that is that the "ins" have more influence than the "outs" and when you stir them up, you simply put a buzz saw in motion.—Hawesville Plaindealer.

MADE MANY FRIENDS.

Hon. David R. Murray, spoke at the court house here last Friday night to a large and enthusiastic audience. His speech was one of the best and that has been delivered here for many years and the applause given him was loud and prolonged. Although Mr. Murray was defeated in his race for Congress, he has made many friends during his canvass, who appreciate his zealous efforts. He is a thorough gentleman and worthy of any public trust This fact has been clearly demonstrated by the way in which he conducted himself during the campaign. He accepts his defeat like a man and will go into the political field in behell of Mr. Montgomery.—Springfield News-Leader.

FIGHT ON HIGH POINTS

The Hon. D. R. Murray has nothing of which to be ashamed in his contest for the Democratic nomination in the Fourth. Comparatively unknown in a large portion of the district, he made a fight on high points. Autagonised by all the powers backed by all the money they could use, he made a strictly legitimate fight, and was defeated by less than 1,500 votes in a district that casts over 17,000 Democratic votes. In view of the fact that there is at least 4,000 floaters in the district with an organized force of Government employees to "whoop 'em up" for Montgomery, Mr. Murray need not feel humiliated at the result.—Marion Falcon.

LOST NOTHING.

Saturday's primary ended a long and warm contest for the nomination of the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district. The Democratic party has lost nothing by Mr. Murray's defeat. That Mr. Montgomery was the choice of the people was clearly evinced by the overwhelming majority he received. Mr. Murray is an elegant gentleman, in every respect, but few men have ever come out of a political fight with a record as clean as his in this one. As to Mr. Montgomery we could say nothing but the same of him. He made his fight upon his merits, his record since he has been in the House has been a good one, and shows that he is a man of ability, and worthy of the trust placed in him.—Springfield News-Leader.

CLEAN RACE.

Hon. David R. Murray made a clean and honorable race for Congress and although defeated, he has won the respect of all Democrats and the highest esteem of many of our best citizens. A comparative stranger in a large part of the district he had less than sixty days to make a canvass of thirteen counties. His defeat is no disgrace and he and his friends will show the stuff they are made out of by voting for Judge Montgomery at the November election just as they would have expected of Judge Montgomery and his friends had the result of the primary been reversed.—Elizabethtown News.

THEY'LL ALL ANSWER IT.

Hon David R. Murray has a card in the News this week which has the true Democratic ring. He does not complain of his defeat or bring any chargees against his opponent, as is so often the case with the defeated candidate, but like the honorable man he is calls on his friends to stand by the principles of Democracy and work and vote for his successful opponent, Judge Montgomery and his friends will certainly appreciate this manly call and no true friend of Dave Murray's will fail to answer it on election day in November.—Elizabethtown News.

IS NOT SOURED.

Mr. Murray made a creditable race; he showed himself a gentleman and is no less so now, since he is defeated, nor is his Democracy soured over the result. His friendsare now Montgomery's friends and will properly and promptly resent any insinuation to the contrary.—LaRue County Herald.

WHO SAID WE WEREN'T GOOD DEMOCRATS?

We are pleased to hear some of the warmest of LaRue county's supporters of Mr. Murray say openly that they are now as heartily for Mr. Montgomery as they were for Mr. Murray previous to the primary election. No Democrat could be otherwise and still be a Democrat, and we have no idea that Democrats will do otherwise than support the nominee to a man, but it is pleasant to hear this said openly by Murray supporters. It shows they are the right kind of Democrats, and their open, frank manner of making the avowal proves that they are men that can be relied upon. A man that will take part in a primary election and refuse to support the nominee is a very poor kind of Democrat—one that does the party more harm then good—and he reflects no credit upon himself by so doing.—LaRue County Herald.

ADMIRATION AND DISAPPOINTMENT.

It is with admiration for the man on the part of Democrats and disappointment on the part of Republicans that Mr. David R. Murray's card in this issue will be read. Mr. Murray is now for Montgomery and he wants all other Democrats to vote and to work for him.—LaRue County Herald

LIGHTNING STRUCK US.

"We have met the enemy, and we are theirs." So be it. We had made our arrangements to write a glowing eulogy on the extraordinary discretion shown by the Democracy of the Fourth district in selecting Hon. D. R. Murray as their champion to down the Republican nominee on the idea of November next; but lightening struck us on last Saturday, and as soon as we recovered from the stunning effect, the entire current of our previous inclination was changed. We find ourselves for Montgomery, and "agin' any men that is 'agin' him." Thank heaven, we haven't got any crow to eat. We differ with Mr. Montgomery as to how we are to get to the same point in public policy, but it is on mere matters of detail. We are still for a tariff for revenue only. We are for a graded income tax, to tax the revenues of the wealthy, and prevent the accumulation of such enormous fortunes as menace the prosperity of the people, and the perpetuity of republican government. We are in favor of swelling the volume of currency by the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks, thereby restoring to the States the power to protect their own citizens against financial panics brought on by the power of money lenders to concentrate their money in a few favored centres in the north, to contract the currency and oppress the poor people of the country. These were the laws that the last National Democratic Convention directed its candidates, if elected, to put in force in order to give us an economical Government, and to furnish a flexible currency that would be, what currency was designed to be, a medium of exchange, and not a commodity in which to speculate on its increase or decrease in value. Some Democrats who were elected on this platform have violated their instructions and should be relegated to the rear forever. But Mr. Montgomery is not one of these, and to this he owes his nomination. His Republican adversary, if he stands by his party platform, will advocate the reverse of all these propositions. The laws that were made by the Republican party are in force to-day, and have reached their logical conclusion. The Eastern syndicates have control of the currency. They have squeezed the debtor class until they have been compelled to throw their estetes on the market, regardless of price, and as a consequence all kinds of prop rty, except money and promises to pay, have dropped one half in value. At the wind up the capitalists will own the property and the money too, unless, by an expansion of the currency, they are compelled to let up. Perhaps the majority of the Democracy are right in this district, and just at this time honesty rather than extraordinary ability should be at a premium. Vote for Montgomery in November.—Marion Falcon.

WHO EVER INTIMATED THAT WE WOULDN'T?

Like good Democrats that they are the Murray supporters will clear away the debris and make a strong fight for the Congressional nominee The family fight has been adjusted, and now party principles are involved. Every member of the Democratic family will join together, and after the November election John Lewis will exclaim: "Where am I at?"—Hardin Independent.

HIGH PLAINS.

Mr. John Millar is at work on his contract—putting the bridge over sinking creek.

Mr. H. H. Norris is head workman for Mr Miller on his bridge contract.

Mr. J. W. Carman, of Custer is visiting his son in-law, Mr. James Lucas, of this place.

We hear that Miss Lucy Adkinson is sick with fevers, but we hope she will soon recover.

Mrs. Maggie Norris gave a birth day dinner in honor of her sister, Mrs. Sallie St. Clair, the 31st ult. It was Mrs St. Clair's 25th birthday.

To Restore
hair which has become thin, and keep the scalp clean and healthy, use
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
It prevents the hair from falling out or turning gray.
The best Dressing

PRESTON.

Mr. Ellis Stiff is ill with le grippe.

Mrs. Barney Gilliland was at home last week from Rome.

Mr. Martin Claycomb is the happy father of a ten pound boy.

Our school opened last Mon lay with bright prospects for a successful term.

Mr. Sam Ater, a stock buyer, near Webster, was here last week buying hogs.

Miss Robinson, a charming young lady, of Clifton, visited Mrs. S. W. Bassett, recently.

Rev. Woods, of Louisville, begins a protracted meeting at Raymond on the 11th ult.

Mrs. Jenny Frymire, a most pleasant lady, of Webster, is visiting her many friends here

Master Hewitt Frymire, a gentlemanly little fellow, of Webster, is staying with us a while.

Miss Tommie Brown has returned home from a pleasant visit to her aunt's Mrs. Sam Parr, near Concordia.

Mr. Thos. Brashear, one of our oldest and most venerable citizens has been very much indisposed here of late.

The many friends of Mrs. Barney Frymire are grieved to learn, that she has been in poor health for sometime.

Mrs. Eve Brashear and Mrs. Jenny Bruner are at sample at the bedside of Mrs. Jack Muttingly, who is very low with consumption.

Miss Dollie Brashear, a bright little girl, living near Union Star, is boarding with her aunt, Mrs. Jenny Bruner, and attending school here.

Miss Grace Barger, of Missouri, is visiting the Misses Barger, one of our young men seems to have lost his heart completely since he met her.

Oh! if it only would rain, sighs everybody; it is too bad, that now, after working so hard we are not to raise anything. But it is all for the best, (we must philosohically think) instead of the worst.

The whistle of Barger and Pikee engine, belonging to their thresling machine can be heard in the vicinity. The farmers all put on a long face, though, when they tell you about their oat crop.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Brasheer and Mr. and Mrs. Chas O. Graham took dinner with Mrs. Caroline Bruner at her lovely home recently. The Misses Bruner are perfect Mistresses of the culinary art, and the most fastidious epicure could find no fault with their table.

Many thanks to Sirocco for the compliment paid our ball club in last week's issue. It is true that their appearances are not deceptive, they are fine gentlemanly fellows as well as fine looking. But we think you might have said something equally as nice about our girls, too. You know you never saw any prettier girls than ours. and you might have given them a "puff" at the same time.

Oh! no, Sirocco, you needn't think that you were incognito to us at the picnic. We saw you when you came, and "knowed" you, too, as soon as soon as we "got" eyes on you. And, never mind, the next time we see you any place we won't stand on ceremony, but will just say, "This is us, that's you ain't it," and you will say "Yes," and then we will be acquainted. We saw a great many people at that picnic, but I soon tired of the speech making It was "hard times" all the way through. I see and hear so much of that at home, that when I go out for a day of recreation, I don't like to have it dinned in my ears. And, that Mr. Arnold, I thought I would like to hear what he had to say. He began by reading from the platforms, of both, the Democratic and Republican parties and proceeded to show how they had both failed to keep their pledges to the people, and what oppressive laws they had enacted. I listened awhile, but I was too obtuse too see how the election of Mr. Arnold to the office of County Clerk would help to secure better legislation. Mr. Arnold, no doubt, is a finely cultured gentleman, and would make a good clerk, for aught I know against him, but I think that he might as well run against the Ohio river as against popular Dick Nevitt.

I agree with Mr. Avlit that people should write more on the subject of education. Why not have an "Educational Column" in the News? There are many able educators in the county, that might contribute, and as everybody reads the "News" no one can estimate the benefit that would result. That much desired object—affinity—between parent and teacher, might be secured. I do not have reference to a column in which teachers might air their knowledge on subjects embraced in the common school curriculum, but rather one in which the experienced teacher can tell of plans which he has adopted in his school and found satisfactory. It is not the best qualified teacher that always proves to be the best teacher. It is the one that understands the best methods of presenting knowledge to pupils. That is no teacher who simply goes to the school house and tells the children to study, and then when he calls a class, takes the book and asks the question he finds therein printed. If the pupil happens to answer them it is alright, if not the teacher answers for him. The pupil will make rapid progress with such teaching, he will very likely "work" through the Arithmetic in a very short time (an accomplishment of which he never ceases to boast,) and will know just about as much of the principles of Arithmetic at the close of school as he did at the beginning. Teachers do not make much a close friend of the text book. Dispell that idea from the pupils mind that the oftener he reads through his reader the smarter he is. Make him understand that there are many things to be learned besides what his reader contains. Have daily drills for all pupils who are able to read and write, on all the common school branches, teaching them from the blackboard, beginning with the most simple elements of each. You will probably hear complaint in your district, that you are not "hearing" enough lessons. The parents may think that because their children are not "reciting" through their readers, that they are not reciting lessons. But, invite the parents to your school, let them see how hard you are working, and they will soon be convinced that your plan is best. I often think that if parents knew what encouragement it was to both teacher and pupil for them to visit the school and show their interest, that they would come oftener.

YELLOW LAKE.

Miss Anna Lewis visited her parents last Sunday.

Born Aug. 5th to the wife of Mr Jim Bratcher, a fine boy.

Threshing wheat is all the go in this neighborhood at present.

How old "Mother Earth" is longing for a good drink of water.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rhodes dined at Mr. F. K. Rhodes last Sunday.

Mr. John Rhodes and wife made a flying trip to Hardinsburg last Monday.

Mercury up to 94° Oh gee! isn't it hot? Send me an iceberg and fan me quick.

Owing to the removal of Rev. L. B. Ford, services were not held at St. Anthony's the 4th. Sunday.

Miss Cretie Cannon, of Axtel, is visiting at her brother's Mr. W. T. Cannon. Glad to see her out again.

Miss Ona Mellen, a charming little lady of Owensboro, has been visiting Miss Mittie Fraize, the past two weeks.

Rev. Father Gabe, of Grayson Springs, is expected for a pastor here as soon as he sufficiently recovers from his sickness

Miss Kate Glasscock has begun her school, and is boarding at Mr. W. E. Rhodes. We are glad to have Miss Kate in our midst again.

Misses Becky and Mary Clark, of West Clifty, Grayson county, after a delightful visit among relatives and friends, returned home last Friday.

Messrs J. R. Rhodes and J. W. Storms spent the 28th. ult. with Mr. Rhodes Horrell, Grayson Springs, who is in a very feeble state of health.

Mrs. Sallie Martin and Miss Mattie Wheatley, of Grayson Springs, passed through here last Wednesday enroute to their father's, Mr. Austin Wheatley, of Kirk.

Misses Mattie Mettingly, of Planters Hall, and Maggie Wheatley, of Kirk, spent the 28th. and 29th. at Mr. Frank Rhodes.' Miss Maggie is soon to begin her school near St. Mary's.

The McDaniel's base ball club looked quite gallant, indeed, last Sunday evening as they were going over to beat the Axtel club. Boys dont you know you are making the Sunday afternoons lonely for the girls, and, first of all you should not forget the third commandment "Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day."

It was with bitter regret we learned of Dave Murrey's defeat. Such is life, some lose whilst others win. As it is now, we wish Montgomery success in November, and feel that it is with Murray as was the sword of Robert Lee "Defeated but without stain" and hope at some future day Murray may yet wear the Laurels his goodness and nobility deserves.

Last Sunday there was a family reunion at Mr. W. Rhodes. The surviving member's of Mr. Frank Coome's, deceased, family all met, the first time for six years. Those present were Mrs. Sue Cosby, of Flaherty, Meade county, Mrs. Mollie Brown, of Hardinsburg, Mrs. Lon Rhodes, of Kirk, Mrs. Bettie Mattingly, of Planter's Hall, Mr Nace Coomes, of McDaniels, together with their sister, Mrs. W. E. Rhodes.

Saturday afternoon, July 28th. Misses Mattie Mattingly, Maggie Wheatley, Mittie Fraize, Maggie Rhodes, Ona Mellen and Mr. J. T. McDaniel spent very pleasantly viewing the majestic beauty of the Sand Knob and its surroundings. The party was a jolly one and every nook and crevice was pried into. The blue lane was entered and its enchanting coolness and Massive rocks enjoyed and admired, times of the past, present and future were discussed, and the ride home through the cool evening breeze was heartily enjoyed.

They Have Fun Like Other Children.

BUZZARD'S BAY, MASS., Aug. 11.—There was gayety at Buttermilk Bay last night, and Ruth Cleveland, daughter of the President, was the guest of honor. The youngest son of Joseph Jefferson celebrated his birthday and entertained fifteen little folk with a fancy-dress party under the pine trees on the lawn of his father's estate, "Crow's Nest." The festival began in the afternoon, and Miss Ruth arrived early from Gray Gables. Mrs. Cleveland came later. The little people wore linsue paper costumes in part color. The guest of honor wore a white dress and a white sunbonnet. The children danced, sang, and enjoyed themselves to the utmost, and their elders were delighted spectators. Supper was served on the lawn.

THE MOUNTAIN LABORED.

And It Brought Forth Death and Desolation to a State of Colombia.

About 1½ miles from the town of Rio Blanco, state of Cauca, Colombia, a remarkable geological phenomenon has recently created great excitement. A mountain ridge, called Cerror de Cruz Loma, suddenly cast a large part of its upper levels into neighboring rivers, carrying death and destruction in its wake.

For some days before prolonged subterranean sounds—a sort of hoarse rumbling and roaring—were heard, indicating that something serious was about to occur, and on the date mentioned the upper part of the hill suddenly caved in, the enormous quantity of earth descending to and obstructing the course of the rivers Gnachicono, Molino and others. It is feared that the overflow of the rivers will occasion an extensive inundation, or that, breaking away the earth dam, whole villages and valuable properties will be destroyed. As an immediate result of this occurrence 12 persons were killed, besides a large number of horses and cattle.

It seems only natural to attribute this phenomenon to the eruption of the Sotara volcano, which for some time has been observed to be covered with snow-like vapor and clouds. The departmental government, justly alarmed by this occurrence, has appointed a commission of engineers to investigate the matter.—Unidad Nacional.

THE PLAGUE BACILLUS.

It Is Different From Any Ever Before Found in the Human Body.

The news that no fewer than 120,000 persons have been swept away by the plague in the district of Canton gives interest to the results of the scientific investigation of the disease which have just been received here. Two Japanese experts who have been studying for several years at the Koch Institute were sent by their government to make inquiries.

They report that the period of incubation is from two to seven days. This is followed by prostration with high fever, ending in delirium and coma. Both physicians declare that they identified the plague bacillus, which is different from any ever before found in the human body. They describe it as slender, straight and short. It devastates all the principal internal organs.

Experiments in breeding plague bacilli and inoculating animals with virus invariably produce within two days death under symptoms of the plague. Dr. Kitasato, being satisfied there is no other alexnative but that either the bacill or the patient rancl die, is on the lookont for bacteriocides, but it is too early to expect definite conclusions.—London Cor. New York Sun.

The Retort Courteous.

In the course of the debate on the bill to dismiss railway postal clerks Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio was giving the house the benefit of his knowledge of the experience in the postal service as far as appointees in his own district were concerned. He thought that if the bill were amended so as to require the old employees to pass an examination and grade 50 per cent not one of the dismissed clerks, who, of course, were all Democrats, would come within 1,000 miles of getting back.

"The gentleman is a distinguished member of congress," said Mr. Pendleton of West Virginia. "Does he think he could pass the examination required to enter the railway postal service?"

"I think so," said Mr. Grosvenor, "if the gentleman from West Virginia had to put the questions."—Washington Post.

EKRON.

Mr. J. R. Dowell will teach the school at Irvington.

Mr. Guy Burch, of Derby, was visiting Mr. W. J. Shacklett last week.

Little Walker James, son of Mr. T. J. James, is very sick with the fevers.

Andy Kendell went to Louisville Thursday to visit his uncle, Mr. Wallace Higbee.

Miss Sallie Warfield, of Louisville, will spend this week with her cousin, Miss Rena Shacklett.

Mr. Z. T. Cox and wife are spending this week in Breckenridge county at Mr. Cox's father's.

Mr. Dave Bashaum, of Evensville, is visiting his father, Mr. Taylor Bashaum near Ekron.

Your correspondent is under obligations to Mr. Tom Roberts for a nice basket of fruit.

Mr. Alex McCane, of Elizabethtown, was visiting his brother, Mr. Thomas McCane last week.

Miss Mamie Daugherty will leave Saturday for Muldraugh to visit Miss Mattie Withers of that place.

Mr. Joe Sanders has moved to the country to be near the school he is going to teach at Cedar Grove.

Mr. Henry Wrather and wife, of Falls of Rough, were visiting their father, Mr. S. M. Wrather last week.

Miss Mollie Board, who has been on the sick list for some time, is out in the country at her father's this week.

Miss Eva Hensley, of Hardinsburg, who has been visiting at Big Spring, returned home Thursday, via Ekron.

Mrs. Mary Simons and son, Allie, returned to Louisville Thursday evening after a short visit to her father's Mr. Tom Roberts.

Little Zada Nichols, of Breckenridge county, came up with Mrs. J. D. Roberts last week and will spend several months at Mrs. Robert's beautiful home.

Rev. A. N. Whittinghill and wife, of Louisville, came down Friday night. Brother Whittinghill will begin a protracted meeting at Salem church Sunday.

Mr. Albert Foushee's wife died Tuesday morning, Aug 7th. She leaves a husband and four little children to mourn her loss. Mrs. Foushee was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pumphrey, of Breckenridge county.

While Mr. Lem Foushee was hauling wheat to the threshing machine last Wednesday his horses became frightened and ran away throwing him from the wagon, breaking his wrist and otherwise bruising him. The broken wrist was set by Dr. Willett.

Something For School Children and Ladies.

Please call and investigate our line of

Fine Writing Tablets from 5 to 25cts.

The largest and cleanest line of

Stationery

Ever brought to the city.

Jno. D. Babbage.

E. C. BABBAGE, Manager.

SAVES THE BABIES.

For Teething, Cholera Infantum, Summer Complaint, and other troubles common to children, Germetuer is said to be the greatest of all remedies. Nothing on earth will take children through the trying ordeal of teething so pleasantly, safely and surely as Germetuer. They all like to take it, and it seems like magic in ensuing the troubles of that critical period. It is perfectly harmless, containing no alcohol or opium in any form whatever. Thousands have tried it and it has never been known to fail

"SAVED OUR BABY."

Mr J. T. McAllister, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "Germetuer saved our baby, Paul, carried him safely through an extremely bad case of dysentery and teething, and from a mere skeleton of skin and bones, it has made him a great big solid chunk of thirty or thirty-five pounds.

"FAT AS A PIG."

J. J. Scruggs, of Sidon, Miss. says: "Our little girl, nine months old, was in a very low state from summer complaint, and Germetuer made her as fat as a pig."

"FAT AND CROWING."

Rev. J. I. Oxford, Atlanta, Ga., says: "My baby was sick from its birth, and we expected it would die. At the age of nine months we began to give it Germetuer. The effects were magical. It began to improve at once and is now fat and growing every day."

"WELL AND FAT."

G. W. Clarke, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been cured of a violent case of Summer Diarrhoea from Teething, by the use of Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton. The first dose of Germetuer helped her, and now she is well and fat."

Germetuer is the thing for children:
It's good as lemonade to take
And cures sick folks without mistake.

$1.00, 6 for $5.00 Sold by Druggists.

King's Royal Germetuer Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LOUISVILLE MARKET REPORTS

Correctly weekly by Pumphrey & Loufer, Produce Commission Merchants, 426 Second St., bet. Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 14, 1894.

Shippers should mark all packages plainly, with shipper's name and post-office address.

BUTTER.	
Choice, country	12 @ 14
Medium	11 @ 12
Creamery	20 @ 21
EGGS.	
Fresh	10 @
BEANS.	
Michigan, hand picked	1 75 to 1 85
Indiana—Navy	1 60 to 1 85
Old or Common and inferior	1 00 to 1 20
FEATHERS.	
Prime, white geese	35 @
Mixed	20 @ 30
Old	15 @ 20
No. 1, duck	25 @
HIDES.	
Green, prod	3 @ 3½
Dry Salt, good	4 @ 5
Dry flint, good	@ 7
Sheep skins	10 @ 20
Rooters per lb	12½
POULTRY.	
Hens per lb	5 @ 6
Spring Chickens, per doz	50 @ 2 50
DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES.	
Apples, choice bright quarters	5½ to
Apples, average	4½ to 5
Apples, old	
Peaches, new	4 to 5
Peaches, old	
WOOL.	
Tub-washed	21 @ 23
Grease, fine	16 @ 17
Grease, coarse	14 @ 16
Merino	19 @ 22
Burry and Oats	10 @ 13
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Tallow	@ 4¾
Beeswax	@ 75
Sorghum Molasses	30 @ 35
HAY, GRAIN, FEED.	
We quote prices to-day on Louisville city wharf:	
OATS.	
No. 2 oats	32 @ 36
HAY.	
Strictly choice	10 50 @ 13 00
Choice No. 2	11 00 @ 12 00
Good Medium	10 00 @ 11 00
Good Bright Straw	4 75 @ 5 50
CORN.	
Choice white	@ 42½
Choice shelled	@ 46
CATTLE.	
Good to extra shipping	4 00 @ 4 25
Light shipping	3 80 @ 3 75
Best Butchers	3 40 @ 3 65
Medium to good butchers	3 00 @ 3 25
HOGS.	
Choice packing and butchers	5 25 @ 5 40
Fair to good	5 20 @ 5 25
Roughs	4 50 @ 4 75
Shoats and pigs 100 lbs and under	4 75 @ 5 00
SHEEP.	
Good to extra shipping	3 75 @ 3 25
Fair to good	1 50 @ 2 50
LAMBS.	
Good to extra spring	4 50 @ 4 75
Fair to good	3 50 @ 4 00

GIVE US A TRIAL ON YOUR Job Work. WE WILL PLEASE YOU.

These are our

Negligee Shirts!

Look Right,
Made Right,
Size Right,
Price Right,
$1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

JNO. D. BBBAGE,

THE FACE OF ROSENTE.

CHARLES HOWARD MONTAGUE.

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"Very well, suppose this: Suppose that she has always been an idiot just as we see her now; that her friends had taken care of her, but that she had become a burden upon them; that in a moment of neglect she escaped and wandered over the edge of the bluff; that they knew it when it was too late, but forbore to interfere after the mischief was done, well knowing that it would make no difference to her and not wishing to be bothered longer with her support. What different aspect would the case present than it does now?"

"A cruel, heartless theory, Julian, and you ought to be lower than that too. I am ashamed of you! What of the pocket turned inside out, the trampled snow and the man who ran away?"

"Appearances are often deceptive. Thieves are not the only people who turn pockets inside out. Men run or walk for other causes than a guilty conscience. Besides, the fact that she was an idiot, not being known to her thief, would not prevent his waylaying her in a lonely place."

"You don't believe what you say, Julian. This girl's outer garments fitted her. They were made for her. Idiots are not provided with street costumes."

This was a clincher. Maxey, worsted, as usual, in an encounter with his sister, made an irrelevant reply and turned his attention, with momentary irritation, to Dr. Lamar.

"Do you think, too, that this girl had no friends?"

The same suggestion which had before caused the philosophic physician to wrinkle his brows again disturbed him in a similar manner. He suddenly had a meaning look upon the artist as he made the deliberate reply:

"For good reasons. I have more than once suspected it."

Maxey started. He became at once imbued with the suspicion which troubled Lamar. He grew excited at once.

"That is something I had not thought of. It would explain everything."

"Possibly," said the doctor, resuming his view of the river.

"And it would prove that I was something too hasty in allowing her to be brought here rather than to the hospital. If I really believed it, I would!—

"Julian!" Miss Maxey rose to her feet, with a flush in her face and a dangerous light in her eyes. She went on with increasing rapidity of utterance and unstemmed flow of tonus. The words came so fast they seemed almost to choke her.

"What you are saying is heartless, cruel, unmanly! You made me a promise, Julian Maxey. Do you think I have forgotten it? Do you think I will allow this helpless, innocent creature of whom one of these days you would blush to speak with the slightest disrespect—do you think I would allow her to go, after what has been, believing, as I firmly do, that a hospital would be the death of her? Oh, it does seem as if all the world were determined to turn the back on this poor, defenseless girl! I consider the refusal of these Somerset people to keep her in their house any longer, when they knew it would be dangerous to move her utterly barbarous.

"It was brutal to think of sending her into a great, cold hospital where everybody is sick and dying and the doctors experimenting with the patients. Yes, Dr. Lamar, I'm very sure of it. I've been told so on excellent authority, and if it hadn't been for me she'd have gone there, too, and now—now after all you've said, Julian Maxey, for you to begin and talk about hospitals and—and—oh, it's too heartless, and I think you ought to be ashamed of yourselves, both of you, to sit here and—well, do what you will! In your very worst I shall not lift a finger to stop you! I shall not say one word in remonstrance!"

Just a trifle excited and hysterical, Ellen Maxey, but you look exceedingly well with the tears sparkling on your long dark lashes and your cheeks aglow.

Dr. Lamar turned with considerable surprise from his survey of the river, but she was gone before he had an opportunity to admire her.

"The deuce!" ejaculated Maxey, with a faint sigh at the thought of his own subjugation. "Well, she will have to stay, that's all."

"Think so?"

"Oh, there's no doubt at all about it. When Ellen begins to act like Lady Macbeth, I know what's coming. But she's a good sister, Eustace," added the artist feelingly, "and the best girl that ever lived. And then, I dare say, very probably she's quite right, quite right indeed."

"She causes you, however, to take a great responsibility," said Dr. Lamar gravely.

"I don't understand you."

"But you will before very long, for, mark my word, Maxey, the patient will make you tremble."

Maxey started.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean," said the physician, "simply that You don't imagine she will lie there always as now? You must know that she has a body that has no disease as well as a brain that has. Suppose she should be able to sit up and go about"——

"Well, what then?"

"What then? Well, if you don't watch her, she will be in the fire or lying at the foot of the stairs with her neck broken."

Maxey arose nervously and went to the sideboard, as he was too likely to do when his mind was troubled. He had raised his glass to his lips when that faint, weird cry that was not a moan of pain nor a plea for mercy, but akin to both, suddenly escaped the lips of the patient. Maxey set his glass down with a force that spilled the contents.

"There! Why will she do that? Anything but that. It will give me the horrors. How she startled me!"

He crossed the room and put a hand that was by no means steady on his friend's shoulder, while his troubled eyes searched the physician's face.

"Lamar," he said, "what is the matter with her? I don't mean what is the long Latin term for her disorder, mean, in good round English words, frankly and plainly, what is the matter with her?"

"Frankly, I don't know," responded Lamar without the least hesitation, "I cannot tell you."

"You don't know?"

"No."

"What does Dr. Bently say?"

"He says the girl's an idiot."

"Since when?"

"Since she fell."

"Not from her youth then?"

Lamar smiled.

"That would be hardly probable. Your sister stated it fairly. Idiots don't dress up in street costume, in garments tastily made to fit them."

"Then do I understand this trouble is caused by a blow or by a shock? I thought by what you said the other day she had hit her head and gonged a piece out of her brain."

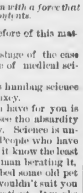
Lamar laughed.

"It is unnecessary to say you are an artist," he commented, "rather than a physician. Levity aside, neither Dr. Bently nor myself thought the blow on the head sufficient by itself to have produced this result. My idea of it is that there was some structural or functional disease in the brain prior to the accident. Then the shock alone may have had a good deal to do with it."

"Then it is possible that this is the effect of terror?"

"Possibly."

"Possibly! How conservative and cold blooded you are! Candidly, can't medical science unravel this mystery and



Maxey set his glass down with a force that spilled the contents.

tell the why and wherefore of this matter?"

"Not at the present stage of the case and in the present state of medical science."

"What a pretentious humbug science is anyway!" turned Maxey.

"The best wish I can have for you is that you will live to see the absurdity of that remark, my boy. Science is unpretentious and real. People who have the most to say against it know the least about it. If you hear a man berating it, ten to one it has disappointed some old pet fancy of his. Science wouldn't suit you because you are too impatient. It works slowly, my boy—slowly, but surely."

Dr. Lamar said all this calmly and dispassionately as he rose to assume his outer garments. Maxey had opened his lips to reply when there came a knocking at the door. He stepped into the hall and looked out. On the threshold stood the brave fellow who had been lowered from the edge of the bluff at the risk of life and limb to rescue an imperiled life a week before.

Maxey was so surprised that he seemed at first to be in danger of forgetting his hospitality, but in a moment or two he recovered himself and invited his visitor in.

"No, thankee," said the young man awkwardly, taking off his hat and glancing around him, "but my little brother found this on the beach in the snow underneath where the young woman hung, sir, and we thought, between us, that maybe, as it might be of some use, anyhe I'd better put on my hat and coat and run up."

Run up! It was eight miles.

Maxey took a bit of soiled and damp paper from the man's hand. It was a folded sheet of writing paper and contained these words, traced with pale ink in a feminine hand:

SOMERSET, Dec. 8, 1884.

DEAR ANNETTE: I have never forgotten you during all our separation, and to my astonishment and delight I yesterday learned a matter of the deepest importance to yourself. Annette, you have been deceived as to your parentage. Your real father and mother are known to me. I want to tell you all about it at once, for there are good reasons why I should go to the house. You will understand this full when you see me. I am stopping out in Somerset at present, but there are other reasons why you should not be seen there. I have thought up a place that will be convenient for both of us. Annette, you remember the hotel at Cliff's Point, where you came with your mother two years ago. Just across the road there is a seat, you will remember. Why can't you come out in the buggy and walk up the road and wait for me there about 6 o'clock tomorrow (Tuesday night)? It this note seems hasty and very, very strange to you, Annette, believe me there are strange things to come, which will tell you all. After you know what I know you need never go back again unless you wish. After all the trouble I have been to in this matter, and for your sake, I have no fear of any failure on your part to be at the place named. Your very loving friend,

MISS AGATHA G. HAPGOOD.

P. S.—I may be late in this note, but I shall not fail to keep my appointment.

Maxey read this remarkable epistle aloud in the presence of the doctor, who had joined him in the hall. The amiable artist was aglow with enthusiasm.

"Here is something tangible at last! Here is a woman with a name! You did right, my good man, to bring this document here. You were right in thinking it important. You have done us all a great service. Tell your little brother, my good man, that if he will bring me a envelope this letter was contained in I'll make him a handsome present. We'll be at the bottom of this affair yet or my name's not Maxey. An unexpected good fortune, Lamar, don't you think, and one that will throw much light on this obscure matter?"

Lamar frowned and replied cautiously: "I am not a detective, and have not studied the letter, but it strikes me the wording is peculiar and the signature extraordinary. The name is explicit enough in all conscience. A woman writing a confidential letter like that to a friend does not often take so much pains to get in her full name, as if she were signing a will. Take care that some crafty fellow hasn't thrown this letter in your way for the purpose of putting you on the wrong track."

Maxey looked a little bewildered, but he seized his hat and coat, without making a reply, and darted down the stairs.

"What very excitable people these Maxeys are!" thought the philosophic doctor as he went away. "And what a deal of interest they take in this case! I wonder where Miss Ellen went to? How pretty she looked when her blood was up! There would be some satisfaction in rousing such a woman just for the picture one would get. But, bah, what am I thinking about? What is this to me?"

Needless he sighed as he went back half heartedly to his work again. Till very recently this work had been his pride and his life. Now as he took it up it seemed like a task, almost a burden. There was a woman's face—a handsome but not a welcome face—before his eyes night and day. Something was wrong with Dr. Lamar, something seriously wrong with him, something from which even his science might not save him.

CHAPTER IV.

THE LOCKED DOOR.

When Maxey in his usual spirits was ascending the long flights of stairs which led to his apartments, he came up two steps at a time. But somehow a mental depression had so mysterious and intimate a connection with his powers of locomotion that when anything troubled him very much he was apt to content himself with the ordinary rate of progress. This afternoon his footsteps lagged on every stair. He had to stop at his latchkey abstractedly for several minutes before he placed it in the lock, and when he did finally perform this operation it was with a savage jerk as though he wanted to stab the door. It was not quite dark when the key turned and he went in.

"All!" said Dr. Lamar from his chair by the bedside in the windowless alcove room, looking out between the looped curtains as the artist entered. "You are here at last! I am glad you have come. Dr. Bently has just been down from the hospital. He is almost as much interested in the case as your worthy sister, and don't be surprised if you see me carried away by the same crazes. He says he thinks there's a slight change in the patient's mental condition."

"Does that mean good?" asked the artist.

His sister measured quickly.

"Of course!"

"Oh, possibly," substituted the cautious physician. "You must not let your wishes dictate your conclusions so largely, Miss Maxey. You will meet a very probable disappointment much more keen by so doing. Now, I don't always say what I think, you know, but you are my friends, and I cannot feel like a professional man in this house, and I must tell you that this case is developing some of the most remarkable mental phenomena I ever met with. Whether they are symptoms of a curious brain disease or simply reminiscences of the normal mental condition of the patient, I am unable at present to decide. Dr. Bently is as much in the dark as myself, and when Dr. Bently hesitates in a case of this kind it is of little use to inquire further. We have been making some interesting experiments, Miss Maxey, since I and that reminds me that Miss Maxey said you went out for a specific purpose. Have they learned anything? What about the letter they found on the beach yesterday?"

"Learned!" echoed Maxey impatiently as his sister helped him off with his coat, after which it appeared that both his hair and his aesthetic were in a terrible state. "Learned! What could you expect of such an exasperating affair as this? Is there anything about it like anything else you ever heard of? Has anybody concerned in it do anything that a rational being would expect him to do? Not a bit of it. Mark my word, now, if the thing ever does come out, it will be just what nobody thought it was. But may I be shot if I believe we are ever going to know any more about it than we do at present. Our only hope is that the girl will get well and remember who she was! I know very well she won't."

"But the letter, Julian," urged his sister. "Surely the letter"——

"The letter!" cried the exasperated Maxey. "The letter is just like everything else—a mystery. The letter leads just where the footsteps in the snow did go—nowhere."

"But even they gave us a hint of the direction the fiend went," said the sister. "Oh, I think they are acting terribly stupid in this affair! If I could get out now, I believe I could do something."

"I believe you could do wonders, of course," returned Maxey a little spitefully, for he was still suffering the keenness of his disappointment. "But I would like to be informed, for instance, what you would do in this case?"

"Do? I would hunt up that Mrs. Hapgood who wrote that letter if I had to question every man, woman and child in the city to do so."

"Of course you would, and so would anybody. That is just what the police did do. Only they were sane enough to look in the directory instead of attempting the catechising. Why, they had a gentleman in conversation with Mrs. Hapgood before the letter had been in their hands an hour."

"Then there is such a person!" cried the doctor, with a little hoarse voice.

"Oh, yes, there is, but the never heard of or saw the letter before, and, what is more, she is not acquainted with any Agatha at all, but has not a single friend or foe to her knowledge named or to whom such a letter could be written or such an accident possible. And as this Mrs. Hapgood is a very worthy and respectable old lady indeed, it is no use to say she would lie about such an affair. You see, I couldn't believe it second hand, and I have been to see her myself, and I know it is true."

Maxey flung his gloves moodily on the center table and dropped himself with a disgusted expression into an easy chair, which his sister had wheeled in front of the grate.

"How very strange!" cried Miss Maxey.

"Well, isn't it in perfect keeping with all the rest? I was so exasperated to think it should turn out in that way that I hardly spoke to the old lady civilly. I know her, or rather know of her, by sight, and she is just as amiable, as sensible, and I've met her before. She was quite upset and distressed at the idea that anybody should think of connecting her name with what she called that shocking affair. Why, cried she, 'Oh, they won't put my name in the papers, will they?' I showed her the letter, and she let me see some specimens of her handwriting. There was no sort of similarity between them. She's a well meaning old soul as ever lived, and I'm sorry I disturbed her. That's all. But it's terribly exasperating."

"But, Julian, dear," pleaded his sister, "there must be some mistake. There must be some other Mrs. Hapgood."

"True or offenses they were accused of, when at reference to sex or former status in society. The governor of Manchuria has reported that a human being not born on the island cannot live more than a year there. There is no means of escape except in winter, when if a prisoner can manage to make his way 100 miles north form the prison it is possible to reach the mainland over the ice. The ice bridge is guarded. Still two or three prisoners have escaped by dodging behind masses of snow and ice, or, what is far more probable, by bribing officials.

At the present moment the most interesting colonist of Sakhalin is Sophia Bitnisein. She first achieved criminal renown by proposing her intentions upon the shah of Persia during the latter's visit to St. Petersburg. Sophia had avowedly no intention of adding his majesty to her list of admirers, but sought his acquaintance merely for the purpose of relieving him, if possible, of some of his diamonds. She was foiled in her efforts, but succeeded in losing her private car attached to the shah's special train. For this piece of enterprise she was banished to Siberia for a year and while there organized a band of entertainers and robbers, whose services she controlled on the continent after their terms had expired. She is said to be the sharpest criminal living, and in sending her to Sakhalin the Russian government claims to have conferred a lasting benefit upon the wealthy classes. —St. Louis Republic.

CASIMIR-PERIER'S PARDONS.

The New French President's Clemency Not Extended to a Single Anarchist.

Among the 374 persons pardoned by M. Casimir-Périer, says our Paris correspondent, figure, first of all, persons who have been condemned for violence or intimidation in connection with strikes, a highly politic move of President Casimir-Perier, not merely on account of the great sympathy with mining interests, nor because of the advantage in general of making all generous concessions that are consistent with the preservation of law and order, but also and in particular as being opportune on the eve of an interpellation on the Grabissonne strike.

Besides these cases of pardon there are a certain number of other common law offenders who benefit by the occasion of a new president. All persons condemned by virtue of the law of 1881 for institutent to anarchist outrages by speech or writing have been systematically excluded from the benefit of pardon.

It is not uninteresting to note that, in the official statement of what has thus been done, the minister and president are carefully exonerated from all responsibility of having let the miserables go free to fall prey to their outrageous acts by the assertion that the minister of justice previously called upon the pardons commission to examine in detail the dossier of the convicts, in order to draw up a list of those in favor of whom a measure of clemency might be possible.—London Times.

A New and Novel Illusion.

At the Earl's Court exhibition is shown a decided novelty which is called the haunted swing. This swing show is of particularly diabolical character. You sit on a swing in a dark room, and while you gently sway backward and forward, a few inches only, the walls of the room are revolving vertically. The effect is to delude the unhappy victim into the belief that the compartment is describing an entire circle. Lables have been placed to hold their skirts about their ankles at the moment they imagined they were hanging in space head downward, and many a man in leaving the room seemed surprised to see if any dropped from his pocket, so complete is the illusion.—London Correspondent.

The Birth of Cooley's Pond.

There is a wonderful swamp immediately below the Mount Pisgah church and not over 300 feet from the road at the top of the hill. For many years the place, which is now known as "Cooley's pond," has been "wet lands," but not until five years ago did water begin to rise over the ground. The place is in a big basin, containing perhaps 60 or 75 acres, of which about 40 acres are now under water, which is from a few inches to about four feet deep. It will finally be a deep lake unless drained, which is not likely to be done, owing to the heavy cost it would require.—Somerset (Ky.) Reporter.

Don Dickinson's Exclusive Privilege.

About the only man who goes on the floor of the house who has no right there is Don Dickinson. The ex-postmaster Michigan has never been in congress and has no right to mingle with members on the floor during the session. But the doorkeepers pay no attention when he walks in, and it may be that they regard him as a personal representative of Mr. Cleveland. No one on the floor makes a formal objection to his presence, so he stays. If any congressman should object, the doorkeepers would have to do their duty and refuse him admittance.—Boston Advertiser.

Shirts at your own price at Babbage's.

I Was Weak,

Tired and nervous, my food did not digest easily. In fact I was in poor health generally. I had to sleep propped upon bed so I could breathe easily at night. I had a grip and afterwards a severe cough. I found relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken seven bottles and can say what I please, sleep soundly and feel refreshed when I rise. I can do my work. I feel as young as I did at 18 years of age. I recommend it my daily exercise. I cannot begin to express my thanks sufficient for such a great soothing, health restoring medicine

Mrs. F. E. Wallace

Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. CLARA J. WALLACE, wife of Rev. I. E. Wallace clerk of Blood River Association of Baptists, Calvert City, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills give universal satisfaction. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

RUSSIA'S NEW PENAL "HELL."

Sakhalin, Death's Paradise, to Supplant Siberia as a Convict Colony.

It has been decreed by the czar's government that Siberia is too good for convicts, and so on the new line of Siberian railway has penetrated its gloomy depths it will be turned into a "paradise" for agricultural settlers and mining classes of the convicts and other refractory members of Russian society will in the future be accommodated on the island of Sakhalin, off the coast of Russian Manchuria, the eastern terminus of the czar's possessions, north of Japan.

So horrible and revolting to civilized nations is Sakhalin that the czar only consented to its adoption as an open air prison after the assassination of Carnot and the discovery of the recent plots against his own life. The people and the convicts of Siberia never speak of the island other than "the hell of Sakhalin," and its climate is said to be so much worse than that of Siberia as to justify the application of an exaggerated character, even in the months of these lost ones.

Heretofore Sakhalin has been pressed into service as an open air prison only in the most extreme cases, where capital punishment, by degrees, of course, was intended. Now that the exigencies of the great empire of the north demand the purification of Siberia all sentenced to deportation are carried off into the hellish wilderness without reference to the length of sentence, the nature of the

So far as known there never has been an instance of escape from Sakhalin, which is surrounded by the Japanese sea, except in winter, when if a prisoner can manage to make his way 100 miles north form the prison it is possible to reach the mainland over the ice. The ice bridge is guarded. Still two or three prisoners have escaped by dodging behind masses of snow and ice, or, what is far more probable, by bribing officials.

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"LABBY" SCORNS A TITLE.

The British Ladies Leader Reads Queen Victoria an Ironical Sermon.

In a recent issue of Henry Labouchere's Truth appears the following delightfully ironical paragraphs from his caustic pen:

Thank heaven the birthday of her majesty is over, and I am safe for one more year! I am the queen has taken to celebrating her natal day by knighting or baronizing those connected with journalism! I see the day approach with fear and trembling lest my sovereign should be minded to knight or baronet me. Never is there a creation of "lords" without some of them assuring me that, far from asking to be made one, they did not even know that this was contemplated until they saw their names in The Gazette. I invariably believe what any one tells me; therefore the danger seems to me to be a real one. My objection is a double one.

I prefer the plain "mister" of a British citizen, and I should fear, were I knighted, that my readers would suspect me of being nettled rather by gratitude than by sincere admiration whenever I felt called upon to praise her majesty's advisers.

Not indeed that I object to any one being knighted if this adds to his pleasure in existence. A knighthood at least has the advantage of not descending to the son of the gentleman who becomes a "sir." I was discussing the other day with a friend of mine who had declined the honor whether it was an advantage to a parliamentary candidate or the reverse. He contended that, such is the inherent snobbism of the Anglo-Saxon race, the advantage is considerable. There is a certain amount of truth in this.

Although not myself desirous of being knighted or baronetted or of being officially allowed to wear a colored ribbon or a mental disk, I sincerely wish the queen "many happy returns of the day" and trust that she may have many other occasions to confer birthday honors on her subjects, provided that she does not include me ever in the distribution. We must pay the price of sovereign by sovereign, and certainly the queen has been the best monarch that Heaven has sent upon the British throne. The unreasoning loyalty that elevates a sovereign into a sort of divinity has disappeared, and the institution of monarchy is now judged very much on the merits or demerits of the incumbent of the throne. The queen enjoys a personal popularity which must be far more gratifying to her than the abject sentiment that leads free men to grovel before a crown, whether it be on the head of the vilest or the best of human beings. What I object to in monarchy is not so much the monarch—when, as with us, the sovereign reigns, but does not govern—but the courtiers and the flunkies that it brings into existence. Charles II was not a commendable sovereign, but I always have had a liking for him on account of his undignified contempt for his courtiers.

EUROPE'S TORCH OF WAR.

The Great Powers Ready For the Spark That Will Set It Ablaze.

After the dreadful Franco-German war of 1870-1 the principle of prolonged military service and of diminished national contingents, which had made the monstrous principle of universal service was adopted instead. By this principle the whole nation is under arms.

A country is no longer a country; a people is no longer a people; a nation is now nothing but an army, and a country is only a barrack. Everybody is sur le qui vive. If war breaks out today, all professions become deserted, all functions abandoned; the life of the nation stops, so that national activity may be said to begin again only with the blood shed.

Moreover, before two hostile armies—that is, two nations when they are enemies—join in combat each of the two armies—and it is, each of the two infinite hordes which traverse their several countries to meet eventually on the field of battle—will leave behind it a country in famine, its factories silent and its ranks paralyzed.

Again, enormous stocks of food and supplies must be accumulated on the frontier where the two armies are likely to meet, and before reaching these immeasurable magazines the army must be fed while crossing their own territories, and that requires money. So that before even the first gun is fired each army will have expended enormous sums and left in its train towns and villages stripped of men and beasts, the cities in famine, the country without a single tiller of the field.—McClure's Magazine.

SHE PUZZLES THE DOCTORS.

A Remarkable Series of Transitions of Conditions in a Missouri Girl.

A strange case that is attracting the attention of and puzzling the local doctors of Kansas City is that of Lillian Miller, a girl of 11 years, who has undergone a most remarkable change within the past year. About a year ago Lillian was a slight girl, of extreme nervous disposition. She had a fainting fit at that time which the attending physician attributed to nervousness. From that time on the fainting spells grew frequent until finally they took the form of convulsions, and with this change came one that was wonderful to a degree.

The child, when out of the convulsions, complained of much pain and acted as a child of her age would naturally. During the convulsions and immediately after she appeared to become another person. She took on the appearance of a very old woman in speech and manner. She would converse as an old woman and give advice to those around her. She claimed to be 99 years old and did not know those of the family who were with her. This peculiar condition lasts for an hour or so, and then she returns to her normal condition. These changes have become frequent until now she about equally divides her time between the two conditions.

Another strange feature of the case is the fact that while she is in her normal condition she eats very little and apparently has no appetite. When she takes on the secondary condition, she eats heartily, and during the last three months has grown to the stature and development of a woman. While she is in the condition of an old woman she says she is without pain and is perfectly well. She says she knows of no one who is named Lillian Miller, but insists that she is very old. She uses language and recites poetry far beyond the ability of a little girl.

Drs. C. D. and Park McDonald, her attending physicians, are well known, and they have had in consultation with them Dr. J. Brammel Jones, who makes a study of nervous and mental diseases. The parents are anxious that the scientific world may investigate the case.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Louisville, St Louis & Texas R. R. Co.

NO. 22.

TIME SCHEDULE

Taking Effect

At 6:00 o'clck A. M. Sunday, Dec. 17, 1893

West Bound Trains				East Bound Trains	
53	51		STATIONS	52	54
Exp's	M'ch'd & Exp's			M'ch'd & Exp's	Exp's
Daily	Daily			Daily	Daily
6 30pm	7 45am	lv. Ub'n p'l	ar	12 45pm	8 30pm
6 45	8 00	Kentucky Jct.		12 30	8 15
7 35	8 40	West Point		11 50am	7 35
7 45	8 50	Hoover		11 40	7 30
7 50	8 55	Roc Haven		11 32	7 14
8 00	9 05	Long Branch		11 20	7 07
8 04	9 17	Brandenburg		11 16	6 54
8 13	9 26	" Ferry		11 07	6 46
8 21	9 34	Guston		10 59	6 38
8 28	9 41	Irvington		10 50	6 30
8 38	9 54	Webster		10 41	6 16
8 45	10 04	Lodiburg		10 33	6 06
8 55	10 14	Fisco		10 23	5 56
9 10	10 28	Sto-ph		10 20	5 53
9 17	10 35	Stephensport		10 11	5 45
9 27	10 45	Addison		10 00	5 40
9 28	10 50	Hall		10 00	5 35
9 35	10 57	Cloverport		9 48	5 24
9 43	11 05	Stevens		9 40	5 15
9 53	11 16	" Iron		9 33	5 09
10 02	11 24	Hawesville		9 25	5 00
10 08	11 34	Paris		9 14	4 51
10 14	11 40	Felicia		9 08	4 45
10 22	11 54	Cayce		9 04	4 43
10 30	12 04	Lewisport		8 55	4 34
10 35	12 15am	Powers		8 40	4 30
10 45	12 25	Pate		8 35	4 00
10 50	12 32	Owensboro		8 15	3 45
11 00	12 35	Mechlin		8 03	3 47
11 14	12 38	Griffith		7 57	3 45
11 20	12 50	Stanley		7 51	3 37
11 25	12 55	Worthington		7 45	3 32
11 35	1 00	Reade		7 35	3 23
11 45	1 08	Sacramento		7 25	3 15
11 50pm	1 14	Bee stts		7 19	3 10
12 00am	1 30pm	ar. Hendess'n	lv	7 00am	3 00pm

Louisville, Hadinsburg & Western R. R.

No. 3 TIME TABLE.

TAKING EFFECT JULY 29, 1891.

West Bound Trains				East Bound Trains	
Daily ex Sun. No. 8	Daily ex Sun. No. 6		STATIONS.	Daily ex Sun. No. 3	Daily ex Sun. No. 5
	11 00am	Lv	Irvington	8 30am	
	11 05		Garfield	8 20	
	11 20am		Hawesville	8 00	
	12 13		Hardinsburg	7 40	
	12 45		Kirk	7 10	
	12 55		Jolly	7 00	
	1 18		Glendale	6 40	
	1 25		Dempster	6 30	
	1 35	ar	Falls Rough	6 20	
	2 00		Roxwell	5 37	
	2 05		Rath	5 30	
	2 16		Ashton	5 18	
	2 25		Owlet	5 05	
	3 30pm	ar	Fordsville	4 30pm	

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BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1894.

Notice to Subscribers.

The date on the label indicates the time to which your subscription is paid. This serves both as a receipt an expiration notice every week. Examine the date printed after your name on the margin of this paper, and see if it is correct. If not correct, please to let us know. If your time has expired, please renew at once.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The leader—Palace Saloon.

New line of gloves at Babbage's.

For milk toast go to the City Bakery. Nice wear at a great reduction at Babbage's.

Have you tried the fine fresh cakes at —Sulzer's.

Bonami to shine your glass ware up.—Sulzer's.

Fresh crackers and cakes just received at the City Bakery.

Hot weather clothing that will keep you cool.—Sulzer's.

Suspenders are in full blast at Babbage's.—Call and see.

Building material—nails, hinges, locks and lime.—Sulzer's

Extra Bareon pineapples—eyeless and coreless—Sulzer's.

Pure old whisky and brandy for medical use.—Palace Saloon.

We will handle from now on, all the tropical fruits.—Babbage.

Come in and take a look at our new line of candies.—Babbage.

Gate hinges at prices that will be money saved for you.—Sulzer's.

Cherry stone lunch oysters—try a box—something new.—Sulzer's.

Born, Monday, the 13th. inst. to the wife of Scott Vance, a fine boy.

Crude Carbolic acid is being used for destroying disease germs.—Sulzer's.

Wanted regular and transient boarders Mrs. Molly Jolly, the old Bassett House.

What is the use to drink warm beer? —you get it ice cold at the Palace Saloon.

The prettiest line of 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c. tablets "you ever seen" are at Babbage's.

From now on you can get all of the latest problemtions in literature at Babbage's.

If you don't see what you want to drink, call for it—we have it.—Palace Saloon.

Something new—condensed coffees for lunches and picnics—made in one minute.—Sulzer's.

Squirrels are ripe—the hickory trees are full of them—guns, shells and such like.—Sulzer's.

Just this week only—3 qrs. best note paper and one bunch of envelopes for 25c.—Babbage's.

The pier of the new iron bridge, over Clover Creek, in this city, is rising magically from the earth.

Bring that boy and girl in Sulzer's let us fit them out with comfort giving shoes and good suits for school day wear.—Sulzer's.

French's New Sensation is coming. It is between here and Brandenburg, and it will probably show at Cloverport some night this week.

The bottom of the Ohio river still continues to get nearer the top of the water, though there is still enough water left to permit the smaller boats to ply with ease.

The Short line Engine has been repaired by Mr. Bateman Oliver and it is said to be in first class shape. Mr. Oliver will enter on duty this week at the shops as machinist.

J. W. Beauchamp, of Sample, went to Louisville Monday to sell his tobacco. He says the corn and tobacco crop in his neighborhood is good and not suffering for rain. His own crop, especially, is as good as he ever raised.

Pierce's new coal office near the depot is just completed. It has two rooms, one encloses the head beam of the scales, and the other is a nice cosy little office, the whole being a convenient and neat little structure.

Mr. James Allen, of Chenault, was in the city last Saturday. Mr. Allen is thinking of starting a school of education in this city. He is one of the finest educated young men in the county, and the school would, no doubt, be prosperous.

Mr. John Allen, who has been section foreman on the Breckenridge road for a couple of years, resigned his place last week to take that of foreman at the clay pit at the Patton brick works. He has moved his residence to Eastland, that he may be near his work.

In Squire Hambleton's court, last Saturday, R. C. Mattingly, of Belltown, was fined $5 for committing a breach of the peace several days ago, by stopping Squire Joe Mullin on the public highway and using angry, boisterous language toward him. The trial was very amusing, as Mr. Mattingly spread himself considerably while on the witness stand. The proof went to show that the offense was slight, but the court thought it sufficient to justify him in assessing the minimum fine in such cases. All of Belltown were present as witnesses and they all claimed their attendance, making the entire cost to Mr. Mattingly $25.50.

PERSONAL.

F. W. Freize went to Brandenburg yesterday.

C. W. Moorman spent Sunday in Holt's Bottom.

Miss Annie Laslie is visiting at Mr. Tucker's this week.

Beavin Tucker, of Stephensport, was in the city Friday.

Miss Florence Neville is visiting relatives at Pellville.

Miss Lizzie Hall is at Webster visiting her father, Mr. Wm. Hall.

Dr. Walding, of Rome, Indiana, returned from Louisville Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Logan returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Rockport.

Miss Nellie Beverly started last Friday for an extended visit in St. Louis.

Mr. Orville Gregory spent Sunday in Brandenburg—"with his best."

Miss Ida Weisenberger is attending the teacher's institute at Cenneiton.

Miss Cora Turpin, of Louisville, is the guest of Misses Lizzie and Tibbie Hall.

Mr. C. M. McClothlan, of Union Star, was in the city on business last Thursday.

Mrs. Gertrude Turpin, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. R. N. Hudson and relatives.

Mrs. J. J. Dyer went last Tuesday to Millwood to visit her sister, Mrs. Mattingly.

Dr. Board, of Hardinsburg, and Miss Nannie Murray went to the Tar Springs Monday.

W. Scott Cart, the clever Deputy Sheriff, of Union Star, was in the city last Saturday.

Amos Board, of Hardinsburg, was in the city last week the guest of his brother Sam.

W. O. Allen and wife went to Hardin county Monday to visit their old home and friends.

Miss Cora Westherbolt left last week for Sulphur Springs to visit friends and relatives.

Mr. Joe Wheeler, of Rome, was a passenger on the east-bound train last Thursday evening.

Mr. C. C. Morrison, of Pellville, was here last week visiting his sister, Mrs. Green Laslie.

Eugene Vest, after a week's visit at French Lick, arrived home yesterday looking much improved.

Mrs. H. M. Adams and Mrs. J. W. Hopbach, of Leitchfield, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Oelze.

M. E. Avlitt, of Lodiburg, went to Tuscola, Ill., Monday to visit his aunt, Mrs. Rosha Robinson.

Mrs. Graham and children returned Sunday from an extended visit to friends and relatives at Lewisport.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Griffith, of Owensboro, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Watkins last week.

W. S. Bowmer, who has been at French Lick Springs for ten days recreation, returned last Friday.

Miss Eliza Dyer, of Cloverport, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. I. Gibbs, of Leitchfield.—Grayson Gazette.

Rev. W. A. Lash, of Virginia, arrived last night to visit his wife, nee Jennie Keith, and her father's family.

Miss Jennie Warfield, after several weeks visit to friends and relatives in Hardinsburg, returned last week.

Mrs. Beverly, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Cable, of Henderson, returned home last Thursday.

Miss Allene Murray departed Saturday for Brandenburg where she will be the guest of the Misses Lewis.

Misses Mattie and Anna Robb, of Robb's Bottom, arrived yesterday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Smart.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. May and son, Fred and his sister Miss Katie, of Cannelton, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. May.

Mr. Martin S. Whitford, who has not been in the best of health for several weeks, we are glad to say is improving.

Rev. S. C. Bates, Ph. D., and wife, of Monroe, Ohio, are expected here about Aug., 17th, to spend two weeks among friends.

Mr. Morris Beard, of Hardinsburg, accompanied by Miss Minnie Murray went to Brandenburg Sunday—"to see the town."

Mrs. Virge Hardin and daughter, Mrs. Morgan Fountain and children spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Martin S. Whitford.

Mr. James Gallagan went to Owensboro, Saturday to spend Sunday with his family who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Griffith.

Misses Mayme Griffith and LaFayette Latkiest, who have been at Old Point Comfort for the last ten days, returned home Monday.

Ollie Tossey is branching out. He spent Sunday in Brandenburg. The supposition is he will make his visits quite frequent.—"good place."

The following young gentlemen of this city spent Sunday with the Misses Robb at Robb's station: Messrs. W. B. Smart, W. S. Bowmer, O. T. Shillman and Peter Brashear.

Prof. Walter Stewart, of Chambers, and Derwood Wroe, formerly of this city but now of Utility, came up Friday to spend Saturday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wroe.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Fairleigh and children, of Louisville, spent last Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Babbage. They were en route to Cerulean Springs where they will remain two weeks.

Mrs. G. B. Shaw, of Louisville, Ky., and Chas. and Alex Ahl, of Mowequa, Ill., were passengers on the steamer, Cerrie Hope one morning last week, enroute to Frank's Landing. They will spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

Joe B. Cox, the accomodating Hardinsburg postmaster, and Thomas Jefferson Hook, the clever Hardinsburg miller, who are spending a few days recreating at the Tar Springs, were in the city yesterday after the into papers and other refreshments.

Mr. D. G. Herndon has ordered his paper changed from Boston, Mass., to Lakota, N. Dakota. While going out he stopped in Chicago a few days to visit his cousin, Lizzie Mansford Posey, and together they sent compliments to the News.

Mr. F. R. Johnson and family passed through the city Monday en route to their home in Philpot. They have been on an extended visit to friends and relatives at West View. He also paid the News office a visit and renewed his subscription for another year.

Rev. S. G. Shelly, pastor of the M. E. church, left last week to be with his wife who was visiting her parents near Big Spring. Rev. Shelly has been in very poor health for some time. He thought the change of a few days would be for the better. They returned home Wednesday.

Mr. S. B. Shannon was a passenger on the west-bound train Sunday. Mr. Shannon is still with Hatterman Bros. representing them in the wholesale trade. He received a telegram Sunday in Louisville to come at once to Cannelton, as his mother was very low with consumption. She is in her 87th year.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

PICKED UP.

The picnic given in Minor's Grove last Saturday, for the benefit of Holt Chapel, was a decided success in every feature. It was a large and representative crowd, orderly and civil, and the day was spent pleasantly by all present, notwithstanding the heat. The only disappointment was that Gen. Hardin, who was expected to be present and speak failed to put in an appearance. There were many who came from a long distance to hear the great orator and statesman and the next Governor of Kentucky. The proceeds realized from the dinner and stands netted about $75. The most pleasing feature, and one that is rarely witnessed in this day of strong prejudices and petty bickerings among churches, was that both protestants and Catholics joined hands and contributed their means and worked hard to make the affair a success.

†,†

After the picnic a gay party of young ladies and gentleman met at the hospitable home of Mr. Julius Dutschke and were entertained at tea. In the absence of their parents, Messers. Fred and August and Miss Mary Dutschke were masters of ceremonies. A very enjoyable evening was spent. Those present were Mrs. Henry and Miss Emma Haiderman, of Louisville; Misses Jennie, Mollie and Maggie Stallman and Messrs. Dick and Edward Stallman, of Mooleyville; Miss Ida Dutschke, Carlton and Chas. Dutschke, Union Star; Miss Clara Frank, Owensboro; Miss Annie Dutschke Mooleyville; Misses Nora and Eunice Manning, Mooleyville Misses Amanda and Brook Tinus, and Emma Riedel, Holt; Miss Ray Dyer, Cloverport; Messrs. Owen Claycomb, Union Star; Emmet Elder and Sam Haden, Mooleyville; Jas. and Willard Allen, Chenault; Chas. Reidel, Chas. and William Tinius and Dan Dick, Holt; Reuben Miller, Cloverport.

†,†

Henry Herndon, manager for L. G. Herndon & Co., Commission Merchants, Louisville, is visiting with his family at Irvington. He takes a great interest in the people of his native county. Says he can't help it and never loses an opportunity to favor them. "When goods come to our house from Breckenridge or Meade county it is just as natural for me to go out and make a special effort to get the best prices going as it is to go out and meet an old friend who drops in to see me."

†,†

The county candidates were out in full force at the picnic. They were all "loaded" with speeches, but were afraid of the "other fellows." Our friend, Reuben Miller, was "billing over" and had it in for Judge Board until he found the Judge was ready and then Reuben got out of the notion. Our opinion is that the weather was entirely to hot for both of them. When these two gentlemen do get at it you may look out for some mighty lively times.

†,†

Mr. Dan Burks, of Lakeland, Fla., is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. E. Minor, Holt. Dan is a fine looking, handsome young man and justly, the pride of his mother. He is in the railroad business in Florida and has a fine orange grove which he expects to bring him a fortune in a few years. He says there are no hard times in Florida. Plenty of work there for everybody at good prices

†,†

Messrs. Mike Lyddan, Webster; John Wimp, Jno. Nevitt, Ferd McGehee and Bate Washington, Irvington, and Henry Herndon, Louisville, were at the picnic at Holt Saturday. They came down to hear Gen. Hardin and were very much disappointed when it was learned that he would not be present. Gen. Hardin has a host of friends in this county.

†,†

The NEWS' advice to the county candidates is that they make their canvass on high-toned, honorable principles. Stand for their party and its principles and their own qualifications and fitness for the office to which they aspier People are not interested in your personal affairs and don't care to hear such nonsense. Be men.

†,†

Bate Washington.—We haven't had a rain in our section for nine weeks. Not only the crops are suffering, but stock-water is getting scarce and many farmers have to haul their water for miles. This is the third year for a drouth in our neighborhood, and our people are beginning to fell the effects or it very seriously.

†,†

A drummer said to the NEWS, "My house received an order from a firm in your town on the 6th. We shipped the goods on the same evening and they were in the house on the 7th—on the 8th we received a check for our money."

†,†

Morgan Fountaine and family were at the picnic and remained over Sunday visiting his father in-law, Mr. Virge Hardin and family.

†,†

Mrs. Caldwell Norton, of Louisville, is visiting her old home and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. G. Stephens, Addison.

†,†

Miss Susie White, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Emma White, at Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Hardin's, Holt.

†,†

Mrs. Geo. Wolf, of Louisville, has been the guest of Mrs. Hattie Smith, Holt, for several weeks.

†,†

Miss Clara Frank, of Owensboro, is visiting Misses Amanda and Brook Tinius, Holt.

Antney Over.

The Cloverport ball team went to Cannelton last Sunday and got the only good licking that they have received this year. The Cloverport boys started out well, but they were unable to do anything after the first inning. The score by innings is as follows.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cannelton	1	0	3	0	5	0	3	0	5	—20
Cloverport	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Struck out Cannelton, 4; Cloverport, 4.

White
Sulphur
Well

Crawford County, Ind.

New management.
Excellent table.
Good String Band.
All kinds of amusements.
For rates, etc.,

Address
Elsby & Mogan, Prop's

Post-office: Sulphur Well, Crawford Co., Ind.

TO RISE NO MORE.

Will Morton Sinks Beneath the Waves of the Cruel and Relentless Ohio.

The Annual Cloverport Drownings Have Begun Thus Early And

A GOOD BOY IS GONE.

A most distressing accident, which cost the life of a good young man, occurred here late last Friday evening.

A fishing party was sculling on the Indiana sandbar about two miles above the city. After they had grown tired of the sport it was proposed that they try to wade the river. Several of the crowd started for the Kentucky shore, among them being Will Morton. The bar extends far out into the river at this point, and they succeeded in wading at least two thirds of the way before they reached deep water. This for the bottom of the river had been smooth, and the slope very gradual. John Bates was in the lead, and was walking along with ease in comparatively shallow water, when suddenly he stepped off a bank into deep water and went under. Being a good swimmer, he turned and swam back to where he could touch bottom.

Will Morton came next but was not directly behind Bates. He saw Bates go under and swim back, and when Bates stopped Morton asked him if he was standing on the bottom. Bates told him that he was, and as Morton was the taller of the two he thought that he could go on 'till he was even with Bates. As it happened the declivity did not extend straight up and down the river and Morton came to it before he expected it. He stepped over the bluff and was immediately plunged into very deep water. He could not swim and began to flounder helplessly. Bates was close by, but did not go to his assistance for fear that Morton would drown them both Morton's younger brother was still behind but when he saw his brother drowning he rushed forward and tried to save him. He could not swim either and for a short time it appeared that both would drown. In the mean time Bates had called to a skiff that was some distance away, and it arrived in time to save the younger brother, but Will had sunk beneath the waves before they could get to him. Mr. Bates says that he went down not in the usual way by rising and sinking, but when he went under he never came to the surface again. The water was clear and he could be seen for some time before he finally went to the bottom. His father, H. L. Morton was some distance away but he could not arrive in time to save his boy.

The alarm was soon given and efforts were made to recover the body. He was not found, however, 'till about 10 o'clock at night, and when he was brought down to Cloverport the scene at the Morton home was truly distressing. Many were the tears that were shed, not alone by immediate relatives.

Squire Hambleton held an inquest over the remains next morning, and after examining the witnesses, the decision of course was accidental drowning. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon, and the remains were laid to rest in the Cloverport cemetery.

Will Morton was an exemplary young man and well liked by all who knew him. He had just arrived at manhood, twenty-one years of age, and he had the prospect of a brilliant business career ahead of him. He was connected with his father in the saw-mill business in this city and their affairs seemed to be prospering. It is truly hard that he should be thus taken away, right in the zenith of his manhood and usefulness, and his bereaved relatives have the sympathy of the good people of Cloverport.

Dr. L. W. German, Dentist,
Of Louisville, is in Cloverport for one week. His office is with Dr. Watkins. First class dental work done in the latest approved styles. Decayed teeth filled and saved. Prices to suit the time.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
If dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bob Pierce met with considerable loss yesterday. One of his teams was pulling a load of coal up the hill on Elm street when one of the fine horses which was drawing the wagon, dropped dead. The cause of death is thought to be over-come by heat. The animal stopped and moved two and fro a few times then he fell over and breathed his last. The loss to Mr. Pierce is about $150

Mr. James E. Mattingly is dangerously sick, and he is not likely to recover from his present prostration.

ELECTION NOTICE.

State of Kentucky, } Regular Term
Breckenridge County Court, } June 18, 1894.

Mo H. Dowell and others on petition.

It appearing that the petition of Mo. H. Dowell and others lodged with the Clerk of this court on the 16th inst., and filed in this court on this day, requesting that an election be held in the Rock Vale precinct and at Rock Vale voting place on the 25th day of August 1894 to take the sense of voters of said precinct who are qualified to vote at an election for county officers upon the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold bartered or loaned in said precinct and whether or not local option now in force shall become imperative in said precinct and also, whether or not the provisions of this law and prohibition shall apply to druggists in said precinct was signed by more than twenty-five per cent. of the legal voters of said precinct, east at the last preceeding election held in said precinct. It is now ordered by the court that the request of said petitioners be granted and that an election be held on said 25th day of August 1894 in the Rock Vale voting precinct to take the sense of the legal voters in said precinct who are qualified to vote at an election for county officers upon the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquor, shall be sold, bartered or loaned in said precinct and whether or not local option now in force shall become inoperative in said precinct and also whether or not the provisions of this law and prohibition shall apply to druggists in said precinct, and it is further ordered that the Sheriff of Breckenridge county open a poll at Rock Vale voting place on the said 25th day of August 1894 for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of said precinct, as aforesaid upon the proposition whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned in said precinct, and whether or not local option, now in force shall become inoperative in said precinct, and also whether or not the provisions of this law and prohibition shall apply to drug gists in said precinct and said Sheriff is ordered to give notice of said election and hold same as required by law and the officers of said election are appointed as follows: W. R. Moorman and R. U. Robertson, judges; and David C. Moorman, clerk; and F. K. Rhodes, sheriff, who are hereby directed to hold said election as above directed and the sheriff will so notify them.

A copy attest,
JOHN E. MONARCH, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

One hundred and three acres of land lying within one-half mile of Hardinsburg on the Cloverport and Hardinsburg turnpike, and the same land on which the old fair grounds stood Sixty acres of this place is suitable for cultivation, and about thirty acres in timber. The place is under good fence and well watered. It is a desirable location for a good farm. Has a good building site, and is always convenient to market. Terms reasonable. Apply to
J. T. KINGSTON, Hardinsburg.

Statement of the Condition of the

Breckinridge Bank,

INCORPORATED,

Of Cloverport, Ky.,

At the close of business June 30th, 1894.

ASSETS:

Notes and Bills discounted		$118 644 23
Banking Fixtures and Furniture		2 000 00
Banking House and Lot		3 000 00
Debts in Suit		1 530 93
Overdrafts		1 416 97
Bonds		29 584 64
Cash	$24 526 80	
Due from Banks	34 403 97	
		58 449 77
		$214 017 56

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock	$45 100 00
Surplus Fund	25 000 00
Undivided Profits	5 018 29
Fund to pay Taxes	1 233 98
Dividend No. 40 @ 4 per cent	1 804 00
Deposits	135 861 32
	$214 017 56

A. B. SKILLMAN, Cashier.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

BRECKENRIDGE CIRCUIT COURT

R. M. Jolly, Plaintiff } Notice
vs. } to
Louisville Trust Co., Assignee of } Creditors
Richard and Kendrick Watson, Defendants.

All partnership creditors of Richard and Kendrick Watson are hereby notified to produce their claims before the undersigned Commissioner, at his office in Hardinsburg, properly proven, on or before the first day of October, 1894.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of said court, this first day of August, 1894.

V. G. BABBAGE, Com'r B. C. C.

W. K. Barnes, Assignee of Wm. H. } Notice
vs. } to
Bell, Plaintiff } Creditors
H. C. Armstrong, et al, Defendants.

All persons having claims against the estate of Wm. H. Bell, are hereby notified to produce the same before the undersigned Commissioner, on or before the first day of October, 1894, at his office in Hardinsburg, properly proven, as the law directs.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of said court, this August 1st, 1894.

V. G. BABBAGE, Com'r B. C. C.

Emma G. Paynter, Adm'x, etc. Plaintiff } Notice
vs. } to
Hallie Paynter, Chas. C. Paynter, Infants, etc., and unknown creditors, Defendants } Creditors

All persons having claims against the estate of Walker E. Paynter, deceased, are hereby notified to produce their claims before the undersigned Commissioner at his office in Hardinsburg, properly proven as or before the first day of October, 1894.

Given under my hand as Commissioner of said court, this first day of August, 1894.

V. G. BABBAGE, Com'r B. C. C.

Nothing Like It!

If you want to
Save Dollars!
You can find them on
Sulzer's Shelves.
It is the same thing if you find just what you need and get it for less than you expected to pay.

$ $ $ $ $
$ $ $ $ $
$ $ $ $ $
$ $ $ $ $

You can't get along without Groceries,

Because eating is a habit you acquired at a very early age and clings to you still. It is a good habit if properly controlled and supplied with

Good Groceries,
Wholesome
Provisions,
Choice Delicacies.

These are what you can get at money saving prices at

SULZER'S Grocery Store.

The Best

SHOE

In the World for the money is made by

McIntosh

And sold by

B. F. Beard & Co.
HARDINSBURG, KY.

Ladies, call for the

Rose.

Can't help but like it.

Price $1.50.

THE STORE

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Furniture,
Carpets,
Mattings,
Oil Cloths
Shoes,
Groceries,
Hardware
Glassware
Chinaware
AND
Tinware

To buy goods reasonable is the store for you to go to. We only advertise what we MEAN and do Try us and then be your own Judge. We are selling all our Summer Goods at cost, for we do not want to carry goods over from one season to another. Visit our store and purchase some of the great bargains.

Old Reliable Store,
Neff & Kagin,
GUSTON, KY.

A new mill house is just nearing completion at Morton's saw mill at the foot of upper Third street. It is quite an improvement to the property.

Mrs. W. Brickey and Miss Ruby Ryan were the guests of Mrs. Farber yesterday.

Our Gem Shirts have arrived, choice Shirts at your own price at Babbage's. 50 cents at Babbage's.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1894.

FREE SILVER.

The Democrats of Georgia Give Us a Strong Platform Favoring It.

Every Dollar in Circulation Must Be on a Parity With Every Other Dollar.

EQUAL PURCHASING POWER.

The deliverance made by the democratic party of Georgia, through its accredited representatives, will meet the approval of every voter in the state who believes democratic principles. There was never any doubt in regard to the tenor and scope of the platform to be put forth except as to the financial plank, and the convention met that issue and disposed of it in a way that ought to prove satisfactory to the most ardent friend of free coinage. If there was any compromise sought or suggested in the committee on resolutions it was a compromise of terms that mean nothing, for the principle of American bimetallism pure and simple is as emphatically and as clearly set forth as any democrat could desire.

The silver declaration summarily disposes of the fraud and humbuggery involved in the arguments in favor of an impossible international agreement. The Democratic party of Georgia declares for the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver, for the immediate restoration of the white metal to its constitutional position as a money metal.

"We demand," says the party, "the immediate passage of such legislation as will restore silver to its constitutional position as a money metal, and will secure at once the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver on a parity and give to every dollar in circulation, whether coin or paper, the same debt-paying and purchasing power."

All in all, this is a pretty tough prescription for those new converts to the single gold standard who have been cutting something of a figure in Georgia politics, and also for those who have been hiding goldbuggery views behind the somewhat transparent veil of international agreement. We presume it is a prescription that will be hard to swallow, but it should be borne in mind that the medicine that possesses the greatest inherent virtues is frequently the bitterest; and, in this case, a heroic dose is absolutely necessary. On the party at large it will have the effect of a tonic—a nerve restorer.

There has been considerable clamor on the part of some democrats to the effect that parity between gold and silver cannot be maintained if this country enters upon the free coinage of silver without the consent and active aid of the European monarchies. As the result of this clamor, a good deal of confusion has arisen in regard to the real meaning of the term "parity" and its application to our various forms of currency. But the democratic party of the state has swept this clamor aside, and has left no room for confusion. When "every dollar in circulation, whether coin or paper, is given" by law "the same debt-paying and purchasing power," then each dollar will be on a parity with every other dollar. The platform declaration simplifies the whole question and demands that the burden of hard times, contracted values, depreciated farm products, vanishing profits in business, low wages and the whole crushing and cruel result of the demonetization of more than half of the debt-paying money of the country be forthwith abolished and swept away by such legislation as "will secure at once the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver on a parity."

Every silver dollar that now bears the stamp of the government is at a parity with gold, not because it is redeemable in gold, for it is not so redeemable by law, but because it possesses the necessary quality of debt-paying money and because the people would as soon have it as gold. Parity between the coined dollars of the two metals is maintained now at a ratio of 16 to 1, and it would be so maintained if the mints were opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver to-morrow.

As those who have been trying to impress anti-free coinage views upon the party have failed in their purpose, they should now fall into line with the free coinage democrats and work heartily for the unity and harmony of the party and for the triumph of those principles of government that insure happiness and prosperity to the people of the country. Likewise, those democrats who have grown lukewarm toward the party organization, for fear that undemocratic views on the silver question would prevail in the councils of the party, should renew their old-time enthusiasm and work in season and out of season to strengthen the organization to the end that thirty years of republican legislation be swept from the statute books, and the people at last restored to their own.—Atlanta Constitution.

Monthly Crop Report.

A very large per cent. of the wheat crop of the State has been threshed—fully enough to show that a good crop has been raised—while the yield per acre is not so good in some parts of the State, principally those counties that suffered most from the snow, all the correspondents say that the berry is of a very superior quality. I heard a miller say, "that this year's crop of wheat was really worth five cents more per bushel than last year's crop, on account of the superior quality of the grain." Some of the best wheat raising counties in the State suffered very greatly from the snow and their yields will not be very large, but the average yield of the state will be nearly up to an average. The price continues very low; in fact, the market reports last week show that the price was lower than that of corn. Many farmers are using their crops as they did last year, feeding it to hogs; in fact, some farmers did not harvest their crop at all, but turned their hogs in the field. A gentleman in Mercer county said to me: That he was satisfied that he had saved the cost of harvesting his crop by turning in his hogs and letting them eat it up. Very little plowing has been done for wheat as yet, and, from present prices, the farmer has poor encouragement to sow a large crop. Our best wheat raisers think that all wheat ground, both sod and stubble, should be plowed as early as practicable, in order that it may settle and become firm before sowing. I have obtained reports from a number of correspondents as to the yield per acre, some few not being able to give an estimate. From those reporting, I place the estimate at 15½ bushels per acre.

CORN.

One month ago I reported a prospect for the largest crop of corn ever raised in the state, and I might say, from all reports from other states, the largest in the United States, but a month can make a very great difference in a corn crop. The rains have not been general by any means, and in many places where it has rained, there has not been enough to do any good. Reports from a great many counties say "no rain of any consequence since the snow." I read very carefully the reports, and find it a difficult matter to tell which part of the State has suffered most from the want of rain. I rather believe that the Western and Southern portions have reported more rain than the middle and Eastern parts, but the drought seems to be very widespread, not confined to our state alone, but to most of the corn-growing states. The average condition of the crop is placed at 87 per cent.

TOBACCO.

All correspondents agree that the early planting of tobacco is doing fairly well, making good growth and prospects of a fair crop, but that the late setting is doing little or no good on account of the dry, hot weather. In many places it is firing very badly. The present condition does not indicate a very large crop. The average acreage is placed at 79 per cent. The average condition is placed at 75 per cent.

PASTURES.

From the reports of correspondents all kinds of pastures are unusually short for this time of year. It is not an uncommon thing to commence feeding out stock in September, but not often the case in August. Stock water is reported very scarce in some counties. The condition as reported is 87 per cent.

HAY.

The timothy hay crop is very short, but was put in the stack in fine condition. The per cent., as reported, is placed at 68.

OATS.

The average yield per acre is 25½ bushels.

STOCK.

Reports good as to stock of all kinds from all parts of the state. No disease of any kind has been reported.

FRUIT.

Remarks as to fruit—generally a failure—some few late apples in some sections. About seventy-five per cent of a crop of grapes.

GARDENS.

In many places gardens are seriously injured. Early potatoes will make a fair crop.

NICHOLAS MCDOWELL,
Aug. 8, 1894. Commissioner

Do not endanger your health by using quinine, when malarial fevers can be more effectively treated with Ayer's Ague Cure. Warranted

Provocation.

"What induced Bilks to assault his barber?"

"The barber told him that the last man who'd shaved him must have been an blot."

"What of it?"

"Bilks had shaved himself the time before."—Brooklyn Life.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhœa for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by A. R. Fisher, Cloverport, Ky., and Kinchaloe, Meador & Co., Hardinsburg, Ky.

UNIFORM.

Some Details of an Army Officer's Equipments and the Cost Thereof.

It Is No Song and Sing It Yourself to Keep Appropriately Clothed.

COSTS MUCH MONEY.

The uniforms of our army are not distinctive; that is, each regiment does not have its own peculiar uniform, as is the case in the foreign armies. But though Uncle Sam's land officers have comparatively little choice in their clothes, there are many more details about the uniforms than most persons would suspect, and the necessities of an officer's wardrobe are as numerous as those of a civilian's.

First of all, an officer must have civilian clothes. We haven't reached the point of militarism recently attained in Great Britain, where "His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, commanding in chief," was graciously pleased" to direct that officers on duty at headquarters should do their work in uniform, so that our officers get into civilians' clothes much oftener probably than those of any other army. But in the way of uniform an officer's requirements are many.

He must have a fatigue uniform consisting of the "new regulation" blous and trousers, and that will cost him from $18 up to $46; then if he has also the old regulation blouse he must spend from $8 to $31 dollars more; and for a white tunnel uniform he may pay $28 extra. His leggins will cost him $4.25.

For his dress coat he may pay from $47 to $60, and for his overcoat from $27.50 to $57, according as he likes a hood or not. Besides the overcoat the cape is a convenience. It will cost him from $25 to $38. The cap costs from $4.40 to $6, and an oiled silk cover costs 35 cents more. "Thirty-five cents" comes with a sound of relief.

Having clothed himself, the officer must decorate and arm himself. If he is an infantry-man, the stripes on his trousers, the facings on his coat, the lining of his cape and his hood will be white; if a cavalryman, yellow; if an artilleryman, red; if a medical man, green, and if he is one of the staff department his trousers will not have any stripes, but the facings and linings will be dark blue. His helmet will cost from $4.75 to $9.50, unless he is a mounted officer. In that case his helmet sports a plume, and he can pay from $14.75 to $56.50 for his headgear.

His shoulder knots—for only our Generals wear epaulets—cost from $3.75 for a Second Lieutenant's, "in fine gilt thread cord," to $19 for a Colonel's, in "gold wire cord;" but once having got his knots he may have his promotion marked on the old knots at the cost of $1.50, for a first Lieutenant's bars, $2 for a Captains, $2.50 for a Major's gold leaves, and the same price for a Lieutenant-Colonel's silver leaves; and if one pair of knots have lasted him all the time he can have a Colonel's eagles put on them with a new pair for $3.

The shoulder straps for the fatigue coat don't cost so much; $2.10 will buy a Second Lieutenant's, and $3.50 will buy a Colonel's, though if he wants real gold he must pay from $4.25 to $6.25 for them. A General's shoulder straps cost less than a Colonel's, or even a Major's for the Generals show only one or two stars, while the Colonel's show a spread eagle, and a Major's a pair of leaves. The sword is comparatively cheap; he can get a first-class sword for $12, and a second grade sword for $9. If his friends give him his sword they can pay as much as $100, though he can't use it except on "occasions of ceremony." The dress belt cost him $16.75, and the service belt $1.75. This latter he wears under his fatigue blouse, which has a slit in the left side through which the sword hook protrudes, and if you see a man looking about twenty-one coming down the street in an overcoat with "frogs," and about five lines of braids on his sleeves, look to see if he has a slit under his left arm. If he hasn't—and as a rule he hasn't—he isn't anything; but if he has he is a Colonel in spite of his youth; probably on a Governor's staff. When the wearer is elderly and the coat is musty, you needn't look for the slit; it is there.

Now if the officer be mounted he may wear aiguillettes; they cost from $5.75 to $7.25. If the "drops" are replaced by screw pencils, he may pay $3 extra. The aiguillettes originally were tended to afford the wearer a rest for his hand while writing despatches; but they are purely ornamental now, and are never worn with fatigue uniform, though most despatches are written while the writer is in fatigue uniform. In fact, seldom, except on the plaza, does an officer don his full dress to fight battles in.

A mounted officer has to provide his saddle and horse equipage. The saddle will cost him from $22 to $40, the bridle &c. about $15, the saddle cloth from $6.50 up, and the spurs about $2.

Then he will need gloves—thread gloves, buff gauntlets, white wash leather gloves, and white kids sometimes; and if he goes campaigning he'll need a lot of things in his dittybox that most men don't need. He'll need extra coat and waistcoat buttons, besides extra suspender buttons; he will need blacking, and whiting, and polishing paste; he may need an extra set of "frogs" for his overcoat—agraffes, they are called politely; and he probably will need an extra pair of stripes for his trousers—campaigning is hard on stripes. An extra "cap device" might come in handily; but as a rule a campaign hat will be worn, a very comfortable soft felt hat.

If the officer ever changes his arm of the service—goes from the infantry to the cavalry or artillery—he will have to buy a sabre, for his sword is not regulations in those arms, a new belt (though he may get his old belt recovered), get the stripes, facings, and linings changed, assume a new device on his cap, and get a plume for his helmet; and if he goes into one of the staff departments, he will have to get new devices on his shoulder straps and knots and a chapeau, which latter monstrosity will cost him from $13.25 to $22.50.

In foreign armies an allowance is generally made to an officer by the Government to enable him to buy his outfit. Uncle Sam gives no such allowances directly, but he pays his officers much more than officers of corresponding rank get abroad; and the pay continues year in and year out, and doesn't come only with the first commission; so, on the whole, if gold lace comes high, our officers are able to afford it. Besides if it is a comfort to them, promotion is so slow that they are not compelled to buy new things very often.—N. Y. Sun.

WHAT IS IT

That the Chines and the Japs Are Fighting This Bloody War About?

Each Seems to be Crowded and Wants More Room to Spread Out Over.

COREA THE OBJECT.

While the cable apprises us of battles and victories for the Chines or the Japs, and retracts the report in whole or in part the next day, correspondents are making strenuous efforts to find out what it is all about. As they are not agreed among themselves, their efforts can not be characterized as wholly successful, though, of course, it is probable that several causes have contributed to the outbreak of hostilities.

One correspondent who writes from London gives a reason for the war which at least has the color of probability. He says it is land hunger. Both China and Japan want more room. Large as is the Chinese Empire, its population is immense and greatly crowded. Japan also wants more breathing space, not to mention the advantage of a foothold on the continent to an insular power. Corea lies between the two and offers a tempting prize. The work of intrigue for advantage of position has been going on for a long time, but at last it has brought relations so strained that there is nothing left but to fight it out.

The idea has prevailed that Corea is a barren land, upon whose soil the wretched inhabitants eke out a precarious and miserable existence. The condition of the people is not a subject of controversy, but it is now insisted that their misery is due to bad government, rather than to the native poverty of the country. The people are poor because they are not allowed to develop the resources of the land. The policy of China, which has been dominant in Corea, is to prevent the use of resources of the country until the Government may control them.

Corea is said to be rich in minerals. The production of gold, as is known, amounts to a considerable sum, in spite of the efforts of the Government to limit or suppress it. Mines operated centuries ago are closed, and all the work done is either under Government surveillance or in violation of law. There are also mines of coal, zinc, sulphur, tin and quick silver. There are some Corean trees which would yield valuable commercial products, among them one that furnishes material for the famous Japanese lacquer.

It is the desire of the Japanese to develop these resources of Corea, of course for their own benefit mainly, though such a policy would also benefit the natives of the country. The friction that resulted from the struggle between the party of the progress and the party of reaction has gone on increasing until war resulted. Meanwhile, however, other parties have had their eyes on the Hermit Kingdom. Great Britain is watching for an opportunity to get the lion's share of the country's trade should it be opened to development. Russia wishes a Pacific port that is not ice-locked. So there is room for doubt whether the parties to this struggle will be permitted to fight it out without interference from the outside, or whether the victor will enjoy the spoils. Whatever may be the outcome, there is probability that the Corean peninsula will be opened to development.—Courier-Journal.

September Is the Last Day.

This date may not be the last day of all time, but it is positively the latest date that you can rent an Electropoise for two months for five dollars. All orders received on or before this time will receive prompt attention; all new instruments. Don't delay until the last day before making up your mind; take advantage of it right now. One of our patrons thus aptly expresses himself: "The Electropoise has cured me of neuralgia, indigestion and a complication of other ailments which had so completely wrecked my nervous system that my life was a burden. I had been sick for twenty years. I realize that The Electropoise is a propelling force in nature's store house for suffering humanity. It is nature's remedy, whose healing effect is so silent, so sure and yet so mysterious that it is justly termed the wonder of the age."

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Tuition $8.00 per term in advance.

Board $10.00 per month every thing furnished.

Address R. P. SHACKLETT, President, HARDINSBURG, KY.

BIG SPRING.

Born, to the wife of E. W. Jones, a boy.

Miss Eva Hensley, of Hardinsburg, is visiting Miss Clara Morris.

Mr C. F. Morris, of Louisville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A R. Morris Sunday.

Mr. A R Morris has moved into his new store and is ready for customers.

Misses Harbel, Kinkead and Curtz are visiting Misses Ruby and Hortense Miller this week.

Misses Mary Moorman and sister, Miss Nellie, of Glendenan, are the guests of Mrs. Strother.

A social was given at Mr. Abe Moorman's Saturday night. Every one enjoyed himself immensely.

We had a game of ball Saturday between the "Spotted Tiger" and home club. The score was 7 to 31 in favor of Big Spring.

An ice cream supper was given at the residence of Mr. Meyer Monday night, and it was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. A large crowd was present, and many were the compliments received by Mr. and Mrs. Meyer.

The Chinese pay their doctor only so long as he keeps them in health. They believe in preventing rather than curing disease. This is sound sense, and one of the strongest recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a medicine which not only cures diseases but prevents them.

The Candidate

There's his mule hitched at the gate—
He who comes to "save the state,"
Cordially shakes hand with you—
Hope's you've saved his breakfast, too!
All he needs to make things jump,
One good meal and one good stump!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Notice.

The Breckenridge County Teacher's Institute, will be held in Hardinsburg, Ky., beginning August 20, 1894 and continuing five days. The law requires all teachers, and those who expect to teach, during this school year, to attend the full term.

Trustees are required to notify all teachers, and those who expect to teach, of the time and place of meeting.

RICHARD ADKINSON, Supt.

Our Gem Shirts have arrived, choice 50 cents at Babbage's.

Snakes In A Glass Case.

It is said that a Tennessee editor keeps two large snakes in a glass case in his editorial room. It has been a hard year on Tennessee editors, and economy is a necessity. This plan reduces his expense considerable. He can drink a glass of water, and by looking at the snakes secure all the pleasure of a prolonged three dollar spree.—Todd County Times.

Have you examined those shirts that Babbage is selling for 50 cents?

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

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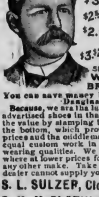

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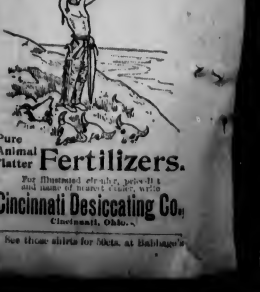

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